CAD[illegible]
S[illegible]ENRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28705—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1892.

CUTLER, PALMER'S
FAMOUS WHISKIES.

	Per Doz. Rs. A.
Pall Mall, 11 years old	37 12
Napier Johnstone's Square Bottle	33 0
Liqrt Bottle	30 4
O. B.	29 0
Glentromie	27 4
Ben-Tor (cheapest)	18 12

O. V. G. Market Rates.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	2nd Apr.
B.I.	CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	9th "
†	SIAM	3038	560	H. T. Weigheli	16th "
B.I.	CLYDE	4136	570	J. L. Parfitt	23rd "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	30th "
B.I.	ROME	5750	1000	A. B. Daniell	7th May.
†	SIAM	3038	560	H.T. Weigheli	14th "
B.I.	PEKIN	3949	600	P. Harris	21st "
					Friday.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G.W.F. Browne	27th May.
B.I.	RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crowe	3rd June.
†	SIAM	3038	560	H. T. Weigheli	10th "
B.I.	SHANNON	4277	800	C. Edwards	17th "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	24th "
B.I.	THAMES	4079	800	W. Seaton	1st July.
†	SIAM	3038	560	H. T. Weigheli	8th "
B.I.	CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	15th "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd "

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMER TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday, 5 p.m.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captain.	About
SUEAT	3142	550	R. Sloeman	6th Apr.
THAMES	4078	800	W. Seaton	21st "
ROHILLA	9357	700	C. S. Tocque	5th May.
CATHAY	2983	500	A. Symons	19th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves [illegible] and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at [illegible] port of ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, March 8, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
7th April. 2nd June.
5th May.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March 10, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st April
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck (without food.)
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 485

Above Rates include Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

Passengers and their baggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's Steam Launch on the day of sailing.

SLOW SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons H. P.	To sail about
[illegible]RICE	P. Mersa	3,200 500	26th April.
[illegible]26	F. Cossovich	3,800 550	22nd May.

[illegible]RATES OF PASSAGES BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck. (without food).
[illegible]RIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 270	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	8th April.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O VON HOFFER, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, March 8, 1892.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail.
ARMENIA	3305	Geo. Read	5th April
PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchison	19th April.
HISPANIA	3380	S. Abroy	30th April.
ROUMANIA	3387	W. S. Young	14th May.
NUBIA	2351	T. Knox	4th June.
ARABIA	3544	C. Hillcoat	25th June.
ARMENIA	3305	Geo. Read	12th July.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and a experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, March 23, 1892.

CHEAP HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

RELIABLE BOOKINGS by all regular Liners.

SELECTION of LINERS and BERTHS second to none, NON-LINER BOOKINGS a special branch of Passage Department.

Fares Rs. 200 210 to Continental Ports.
" 230-275 to United Kingdom Ports.

REGISTRATION in advance, of passage requirements FREE OF CHARGE.

GROUPING, or CABIN-MATING, of Passengers select.

AGENTS at Chief Continental and United Kingdom Sea Ports and Towns.

CONTINENTAL RAIL and Sleeping Car Tickets provided at ORIGINAL COST; requiring no "STAMPING" at different departure stations for stoppages en route.

BAGGAGE received and stored FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES pending shipment with embarkation.

BANKING DEPARTMENT: Terms easy and liberal; forwarded on application.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT. Goods of any description supplied; the smallest orders receiving equally prompt attention and care. Commission 2½ per cent. on value.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT: Consignments, Baggage, Parcels, etc., cleared and delivered as per lowest fixed tariff.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT: Expeditious on small parcels, etc., to England 5 annas per lb or Re. 1-8 per cub. foot. Large packages charged for at lowest fixed tariff per cub. foot, to all parts.

CHARGES and duty, if any, prepayable or recovered on delivery.

HAND-BOOKS AND PRINTED TARIFF forwarded free.

THOS. COULSON & CO.
Carriers, Steamship, General Passenger and Banking Agents, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATTYWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 6th April, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1168 tons, on 2nd April, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,675 tons, on the 3rd April, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussrah, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 31st March, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th March, 1892. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.
KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

SPECIAL AGENTS in India for Messrs. HENRY GAZE & SONS' CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN TOURS. Tickets by all routes furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE, CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.

R. B. KING, HYDERABAD (DECCAN).

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

"KNIGHT" LINE.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES OR GENOA.

THE S.S. "KNIGHT OF St. GEORGE," 4,700 tons, 550 H. P., fitted throughout with the Electric Light, has first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers. Fare Rs. 350. She sails about 11th April.

Apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA CHOICE.

Pressed Beef in 2 lbs. tins, a delicacy for Breakfast.

Cash, Re. 1. Credit, Re. 1-2.

TREACHER & Co., Ld.

BATHS.

Bath Tubs with Lock and Key.	Bath Brushes.
Baby's Baths.	Bath Gloves.
Hip Baths.	Turkish Gloves.
Sponge Baths.	Bath Sponges.
Foot Baths.	Sponge Baskets.
Children's Baths.	Sponge Bags.
Seitz Baths.	Soaps of all kind.
	Water Cans.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

USEFUL PRESENTS.
GENTLEMEN'S SILVER CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES AND MATCH BOXES

Of the best European Design and Manufacture, in plain, engraved or artistically chased Cases, most suitable for presentation.

Cigar cases, Rs. 75; Cigarette cases, Rs. 40, 45 and 50; Match Boxes, Rs. 8, 15, and 20.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

IS IT A SUCCESS?
THE "DARKEST ENGLAND" SOCIAL SCHEME;
A Brief Review of the First Year's Work
WITH A COMPLETE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.
EIGHTY-THREE ILLUSTRATIONS.
224 PAGES. PRICE, As 12; POST FREE As 14.
TRADE MANAGER, SALVATION ARMY PRESS, Ripon Road, Byculla, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

FISH HOOKS.

FISHING RODS, REELS, AND FISHING TACKLE
Of every description, of best manufacture, warranted, Stocked by

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.
Catalogues on Application.

N.B.—In consequence of the continued decline in Exchange, our Advertized and List Prices are advanced 5 per cent. from 21st January, 1892. Detailed List on application.

JUST LANDED.

WELL'S LEAWRELLE OIL

Is lovely for the Skin and Complexion, preserves Youth and Beauty, prevents tendency to Wrinkles, ageing of Skin, or wasting of Flesh. A Pretty Woman's Secret! Rs. 3.

WELL'S "ROUGH ON"
Preparations, all kinds.

WELL'S HEALTH RENEWER

Cures Dyspepsia and Brain or Nervous Weakness, Rejuvenates Broken or Shattered Health. Rs. 3.

WELL'S HAIR BALSAM

Restores Grey Hair to Original Colour, free of Grease or Oil, is a Tonic Restorative and an established Cure for Baldness. Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 3.

☞ Can be had of all Chemists. Retail at MADON, SONS & Co., Fort.

AGENTS:

F. S. MADON & CO.,

OPPOSITE JUMMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

TROPICAL FLANNELS.
SUPERIOR! UNSHRINKABLE!

WHITE OR NEAT FANCY PATTERNS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS ATTACHED (Silk Bands),
Cash or V. P. P. .....3 for Rs. 20 0
SLEEPING SUITS (with Girdle),
Cash or V. P. P. .....each " 13 0
MEASUREMENTS REQUIRED:—Collar, Chest, Height.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

HEALTH.

Those in search of Health should go at once to their Chemists and buy a Jar of Wm. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER, for Microbes make you ill, but M.-K. by destroying the Microbes will at once make you well, no matter what your disease may be. M.-K. contains no Drugs but simple water and Gasses in which no Microbes can live. Pamphlets Free. Sole Wholesale Depôt—23, Rampart Row, Bombay.

Retail Agents:—PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA.

RECEPTION OF H. E. THE VICEROY TO-DAY!!!
GLOVES, TIES AND EVERY ITEM FOR GENTLEMEN, IN CORRECT TASTE.

HOAR & CO. TAILORS, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENT in India for

MELACHRINO'S CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

And I am now importing their FINEST BRANDS by EVERY Mail at the following rates:—

Per Tin Box of 100 Cigarettes.

NON PLUS ULTRA.	Rs. a.	FIRST QUALITY.	Rs. a.
No. 2 Medium Extra Fine	5 0	No. 7 Small, for Ladies	3 8
" 1 Large " "	5 12	" 5 Medium	4 0
		" 4 Large	4 12
		" 6 Largest	5 8

D. MACROPOLO,
SOLE AGENT
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN POSTAGE
FROM JANUARY 1st.

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES supplied by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. with the utmost regularity on a system perfected by SEVENTY YEARS' Experience.

The WRAPPERS in which they are despatched are SPECIALLY PREPARED for the purpose, of very TOUGH, DURABLE PAPER, and the ADDRESSES on Newspapers PRINTED, so as to Ensure their Safe Delivery.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT allowed on all Subscriptions paid in Advance.

For Price Lists and further Information, apply to—
KING, KING & Co., BOMBAY; KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.
S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial, packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'S.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, etc., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'S.

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price; Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 55, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

"NEOSOTE."
"DISINFECTANT POWDER."

DISCOVERED by Messrs. W. BAIRD and Co., of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.

This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.

Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay station. Rs. 5½.

AGENTS:—
ROGERS & Co.
Hornman Street, Fort.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48 for one year; Rs. 25 for 6 months; Rs. 13 for 3 months; Rs. 5 per month in advance postage extra.

CHRONOGRAPHS AND CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., of 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and at Poona, beg to inform their Constituents that the Prices of the below enumerated Chronograph Watches have been carefully revised and lowered, whilst the quality has been further improved. Being one of the Oldest Established Houses in India, with a reputation to back them, they are in a position to supply their Watches at the lowest cost, compatible with the best Workmanship and Finish.

Every Watch is guaranteed for 3 years, and is supplied in a case with Spare Glass and Mainspring.

	Rs.
Keyless Chronograph, with Minute Recorder, in Metal case	35
Do. do. in Silver case	48
Keyless double Crystal Lever Watch, with Chronograph at back	68
Keyless Lever Crystal Case Silver Watch, with Chronograph	90
The same Watch in Hunting Case	105
Keyless Lever Chronograph Silver Crystal Case Watch, with Minute Recorder	110
Keyless Lever Hunting Silver Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder	125
The VERY BEST Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder, not varying one Minute per month	200

N. B.—This Watch can be had in Crystal, Hunting, or Half-Hunting Case.

Keyless Lever Crystal Case, 18ct. Gold Watch, with Chronograph	275
The same Watch, with Minute Recorder	290
Keyless Lever 18ct. Hunting Watch, with Chronograph	335
The same Watch with Minute Recorder	375

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co. keep an unrivalled Stock of all kinds of Chronograph Watches, combined with Repeating or Calendar Works, or all three complications together, and invite inspection at their Show-rooms.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY; ALSO AT POONA.

UNADULTERATED, PURE AND WHOLESOME

1. WINES, COGNAC AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. No deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT.
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS.
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS.
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND LAHORE.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climes from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY
"BAHADUR" CIGARS.
SMOKE, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of		50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	"	"	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 3	3½	"	"	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	"	"	200

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

☞ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

ITALIAN PHOTOGRAPHY.
(CAVALIER DEL TUFO),
FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

	Rs.	as.		Rs.	as.
6 Carte D' Visite, Full	3	0	6 Cabinet, Full	6	0
12 " "	5	0	12 " "	9	0

For any other Size it is as Cheap that no Firm could give it at the same Price.

OUT-DOOR PHOTOS WILL ALSO BE TAKEN.
Ladies will be attended to by an Italian Lady Artist.
Studio Open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., including Sunday.
TERMS CASH.

6 Photos, small, our Invention	Re. 1 4
12 Photos, small, our Invention	Rs. 2 0

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
PEOPLE'S NIGHT.
Admission free to Soldiers and Sailors.

LADIES' SESSION	3 to 5 p.m.
AFTERNOON do.	5 to 7 p.m.
EVENING do.	8-30 to 11 p.m.

An excellent Brass Band is in attendance.
BOMBAY SKATING RINK CO.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

DANCE ANNOUNCED
FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 1st; UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED
TO THURSDAY, APRIL 14TH, 1892.

NOTICE.

OPENING CEREMONY, TANSA WATER-WORKS.

1. THERE are three Entrances to the enclosure in which the OPENING CEREMONY will be performed—two on De Lisle Road, and one on Arthur Road. The entrance on Arthur Road is reserved for the carriages of their EXCELLENCIES the VICEROY and GOVERNOR and their Staffs (vide para II.)

2. Of the two Entrances from De Lisle Road, the one to the north is reserved for guests, who have been invited by the Corporation, the one to the south for the holders of admission-tickets issued on application.

3. All persons attending the ceremony are requested to exhibit their invitation cards or tickets at the entrance at which they alight. No person will be admitted without one or the other.

4. On alighting, ladies and gentlemen are requested to show the document upon which their seats are marked, and which will be either a programme or a ticket, to the Municipal Officers in attendance, by whom they will be shown to their seats.

5. The carriages in respect of which tickets for the Municipal enclosure have been issued will be parked in that enclosure, immediately to the north of the enclosure in which the Ceremony will be performed. These carriages will issue on to Arthur Road and take up at the Viceroy's entrance after the departure of their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor when the Ceremony is over.

6. All other carriages will be parked on De Lisle Road and will take up at the entrances on De Lisle Road.

7. Ladies and gentlemen possessing carriage-tickets for the Municipal enclosure are requested to give them to their coachmen, who should be directed to shew them to the Police at the entrance to the enclosure, which is on DeLisle Road North of the two general entrances.

8. A reference to the plan, circulated yesterday with the "Bombay Gazette" and this morning with the "Times of India" will elucidate these instructions.

9. The carriages of all ladies and gentlemen, other than those possessing carriage tickets for the Municipal enclosure, will take up in DeLisle Road at the entrance at which they set down.

10. Traffic along Arthur Road from Jacob's Circle to Chinchpoogli Station, G.I.P. Railway, has been stopped from 6 A.M. yesterday, except for Municipal or Police purposes or for the carriages of ladies and gentlemen attending the Ceremony.

11. Invited guests will be allowed to enter ON FOOT by the Viceroy's entrance on Arthur Road, up to 4-50 P.M.

12. All ladies and gentlemen are requested to be in their seats by 5 P.M., after which hour all admission to the enclosure will be stopped. Particular attention is requested to this, as erroneous statements have been made giving the time as up to 5-15 P.M.

A. C. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 31st March, 1892.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of HAJEE AYUB ADAM, late of Bombay, Kutchee Memon, deceased.

HAZRABAI, widow of the said deceased.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 22nd Day of March, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Two, and in the Fifty-Fifth Year of Our Reign.

G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI.
The 22nd Day of March, 1892.
Messrs. TYABJEE & DAYABHAI.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 584 of 1891.

SORABJEE EDULJEE WARDEN, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, residing in Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiff

Vs.

LAKHMIDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Malabar Hill, without the Fort of Bombay.....Defendant.

WHEREAS by a Decree made in the above Suit on the 24th day of November, 1891, it was ordered inter alia that the Defendant should pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 14,718-10, for debt and interest, and the costs of this Suit, when taxed, and further simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, upon the amount of the said Judgment from the date of the said Decree until payment.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of attachment of moveable property, dated 25th November, 1891, moveable property consisting of 1 silver thalee, 2 silver lotas, 2 silver spoons, 1 silver drinking cup, 1 pair of silver toe-ornaments, 1 pair of wristlets (said to be gold), 103 small beads (said to be pearls), 1 necklace (said to be gold), 1 gold ring (with small blue stone sapphire), 10 loose pearls (with small green stones (emeralds attached), 1 nose-ring (set with pearls), 1 red stone (ruby) and 5 blue stones (sapphires), 1 ring with green stone (emerald), 3 plain silver rings, 1 hair ornament with one green stone (emerald), and 2 white stones (cubes), 1 silver wristlet, 3 small silver coins, 2 small toe-rings, 1 neck ornament, 1 ring with white stone (diamond), 1 head ornament on string (chaula), 1 ear-ring (with four-anna piece at the back), 1 head ornament (chaul, without string), 1 ear-button with 6 red stones (rubies) and one green stone (emerald), 31 copper bandahs (of sizes), 4 copper lotas (of sizes), 11 copper thalees (of sizes), 2 brass bandahs, 13 brass lotas (of sizes), 12 brass thalees (of sizes), cupboards, tables, chairs, fancy articles, a small harmonium, table chandeliers, 1 silver watch (No. 41373) and metal chain; also, 1 mail phaeton, 1 shigram, a set of single plated harness, pair of carriage lamps, 2 carriage cushions, &c., was attached towards the satisfaction of the Said Decree and costs.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of April, 1892, (and following days), at 2-30 o'clock p.m., under and by virtue of a Warrant for sale of moveable property issued herein on the 10th day of December, 1891, the Undersigned will put up for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at Malabar Hill, (near Police Station), without the Fort, the said attached property, or so much thereof, as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the said Decree and Costs.

Each lot to be paid for at the time of sale.

The property will be on view three days before the date of sale.

For further information application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 30th day of March, 1892.

AGA AKBAR SHAH,
Sheriff of Bombay.

MESSRS. ARDESIR, HORMUSJI & DINSHAW,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

CROFT, WELLS & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS AND
IMPORTERS OF VERY CHOICE & RICH WINES.

- BRANDIES.

T. Hine & Co.'s.....Fine Pale Cognac *
T. Hine & Co.'s.....Fine Pale Cognac * * *
T. Hine & Co.'s.....Fine Pale Cognac V S
Jules Grimmond's.....Brandy * * * O P
Jules Grimmond's.....Chariot Brand.
FROM Rs. 16 TO Rs. 90 PER DOZ.

WHISKIES.

David Smith & Co's ... Very Fine Old Scotch **
David Smith & Co's ... Very Fine Old Scotch ***
David Smith & Co's ... Very Fine Old Scotch ****
David Smith & Co.'s ... Very Fine Old Scotch *****
Gonne, Croft & Co.'s ... Finest Old Scotch.
Robinson's ..... Special Blend.
FROM Rs. 22 TO Rs. 38 PER DOZ.

PORT WINES.

Croft & Co.'s.....Very Old Tawny Port.
Croft & Co.'s..... Fruity Port.
Stanley & Grimm's.....Port, delicious.
Stanley & Grimm's.....Tawny Port, rich.
FROM Rs. 15 TO Rs. 31 PER DOZ.

CHAMPAGNE.

Lafour Pere and Fil's..... Unsurpassable.
Lagarde and Cie ..... Special Cuvee.
Armande Freres'..... Cuvee Reserve.
FROM Rs. 21 TO Rs. 64 PER DOZ.

WE HAVE AN EXTENSIVE SALE AT CALCUTTA.

SUPPLIERS TO THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, THE BENGAL CLUB, CALCUTTA, &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE, MESSES, CLUBS, &c.

REVISED DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

OUT-STATION ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

☞ PLEASE NOTE ADDRESS.
CUSTOMS HOUSE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
THIS THURSDAY, MARCH 31,
GRAND GALA DAY
IN HONOUR OF
H. E. THE VICEROY'S VISIT
TO BOMBAY,
TO-DAY, AT 4 P.M.
ALL THE NOVELTIES,
ALL THE LADIES, ALL THE CLOWNS,
AND THE
LIONS.
Children half price to all parts.
SPECIAL RATES TO SCHOOLS.
IN THE EVENING AT 9 P. M.
CARNIVAL PROGRAMME,
JOLLITY, ODDITY,
FUN AND FROLIC,
PROVOKING LAUGHTER,
AND WINNING APPLAUSE,
THE WHOLE OF FILLIS'
NOVELTIES TO-NIGHT,
LIONS,
HORSES,
PONIES,
CLOWNS,
MONKEYS,
LADIES,
EQUESTRIANS,
GYMNASTS,
ACROBATS,
AND THE
REALISTIC AND EXCITING
STAG HUNT
AND ENGLISH HARVEST HOME.

SYNOPSIS OF INCIDENTS:

MERRY-MAKING OF THE VILLAGES.—The two Irishmen and the Squire.—The Last Toast.—The Song—
"Now we quaff our nut brown ale,
Now we tell a sporting tale."

THE SPORTS—The May pole Dance by Eight pretty little girls of Kimberley—The Irish Jig—The Queen of the Hunt—Terrific Leap over the Breakfast Table—The Irishman in a fix.

THE MEET—The Hunting Song and Chorus—
Hark, Forward! Hark, Forward! Tantivy,
Hark, Forward! Hark, Forward! We Cry,
Hark, Forward! Hark, Forward! Tantivy,
The echoing woods reply.

GONE AWAY—FULL CRY—TERRIFIC EXCITEMENT.—The Double Jump—The Treble Jump—The Stone Wall—The Real Water Jump—The Dangerous Mountain Ascent—DEATH OF THE STAG!

GRAND CHORUS AND FINALE.

COME EARLY.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

TO-MORROW AT 4 P.M.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY, FAREWELL.

The TROUPE leave per SPECIAL Train on Monday next, for Hyderabad.

NOTICE.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.
Of 105, Victoria St., Westminster.
BOMBAY DEPOT, APOLLO ST., FORT.

IN consequence of the continued decline in EXCHANGE, ALL PRICES in the Society's List and monthly Circular, will be INCREASED TEN PER CENT from the 1st April.

LATHAM AND CO.
Managing Agents.
Bombay, March 30th, 1892.

IMPORTANT
TO
ONE AND ALL.

THOUSANDS of persons in INDIA, Burma and other countries are of Opinion that STOLBERG'S A. B. C. STIMULATING OINTMENT is the only remedy in the Universe as yet known that can conquer Liver complaint without meddling the stomach. It is testified that obstinate constipation of years' standing has been cured by Stolberg's A. B. C. stimulating Ointment only. It is also certified by hundreds that Bad Liver under different heads, which is the original cause of constipation, has been cured by Stolberg's A. B. C. specifics only.

It is an undeniable fact that Liver is the Main Spring of the human system and to keep it in good order it must be kept like any other good watch. NOTE: Stolberg's stimulating A. B. C. Ointment will do this to perfection. No house or a traveller should be without it. Nine cases out of ten medicines taken internally will release a person for the time being, but constipation will follow, whereas Stolberg's A. B. C. Ointment will bring on regularity.

Stolberg's Renowned specific can be had from Messrs. Treacher and Co. of Bombay and Poona, and from

C. STOLBERG,
Bangalore.

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 10, (Ten) per Share, free of Income-Tax, for the half year, ending 31st December, 1891, will be paid to the Shareholders whose names stand on the Registers on the 30th of March, 1892, at the registered office of the company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on and after THURSDAY, the 14th day of April, 1892, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

By Order of the Board.
DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 30th March, 1892.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

1. TENDERS are invited for Certain Works at the Malabar Point Batteries, of which full particulars may be obtained at the office of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, Middle Colaba.

2. Tenders which must be sealed and accompanied by Rs. 400, as earnest money, will be received at 1 p.m., on Wednesday, the 6th April next.

3. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. C. SPILSBURY, Captain, R.E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.
Bombay Defences Office, Middle Colaba, 30th March, 1892.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
TENDER FOR TIMBER.

THE Acting Engineer will receive TENDERS till 1 P.M. (Gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, 6th April, for the SUPPLY of 1,000 TIMBER SLEEPERS, five inches square and ten feet long.

The Sleepers may be either of Malabar Poon, Eyne or Babool; but no other timber will be accepted.

Delivery to be completed in one month from date of acceptance of tender.

The successful Tenderer will be required to deposit 5 per cent on the amount of his tender.

Specification may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

W. W. SQUIRL,
Acting Engineer.
Engineer's Office, Ballard Road, March 30, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that DADABHOY RANJI has contracted to mortgage.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax ground with the messuage or dwelling-house and shops standing thereon, containing by admeasurement five hundred and forty nine square yards or thereabouts, situate on the East side of the Breach Candy Road, near Dhobi Talao, otherwise called Framjee Cowasjee Tank, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, formerly registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 21 and 23, and now under Nos. 147 and 167, and included under No. 3, in the new Revenue Survey, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 775, which said piece or parcel of land is bounded on the North by the property of Jamsetjee Merwanjee Colsawala, formerly belonging to Harichand Sadashiv, on the South by the stable and range of buildings, belonging to Jehonjee Bamonjee Palkhivala, but formerly of Laxmoon Bindra Kamat, on the East by the property of Ardesar Eduljee Chinay, formerly of Edwin Heycock, and on the West by the said Breach Candy Road. All persons having claims against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, trust, lease or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 89, Medows Street, within eight days from the date hereof, otherwise the mortgage will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, considered as waived. Dated the 30th day of March, 1892.

NANU AND HORMASJI,
Mortgagee's Attorneys.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 HOGSHEADS OF ALE AT THE COMMISSARIAT STOREKEEPER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and CO. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Barracks, on FRIDAY, the 8th April, at 1 P.M.,

100 Hogsheads of ale.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per Cent is to be immediately paid as the lots are knocked down and the balance to be paid within two days, after the approval of the sale by the Commissary-General.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 31st March, 1892.

PRICE CURRENT—Published once a Week. Contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports and other Commercial News. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The next CONCERT of the above Society will be given in
THE TOWN HALL,
On TUESDAY NEXT, APRIL 5, at 9-15 P.M.
AND WILL BE A
MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT.
PART I.

1. Overture ..... "Rosamunde" ..... Schubert
By the ORCHESTRA.
2. Solo ..... "Per Sonnierige" ..... Schultzer
Miss W. DUXBURY.
3. Solo ..... "There is a Green Hill" ..... Gounod
Mr. ANDERSON-CLARKE.
4. Trio ..... "To a Nightingale at Mid-Day" ..... Sterndale Bennett
Miss N. TUDBALL, Mr. J. F. CHISHOLM, Mr. R. E. CHISHOLM.
5. Solo ..... "Ave Maria" ..... Mercadante
Mr. R. E. CHISHOLM.
6. Solo ..... "My heart ever Faithful" ..... Bach
Miss N. TUDBALL.
Violin obligato...Mr. Freyvogel. Organ...Mr. Johnston.
7. Part Song ..... "The Hunter's Farewell" ..... Mendelssohn
Men's Voices.
Accompaniments on Horns.

PART II.

1. Russian Suite ..... Vesnpiel ..... Waters.
String Orchestra with Violin Obligato.
2. Cantata ..... "The Feast of Adonis" ..... Adolf Jensen.
For Soli, Chorus and Orchestra.
by the Society.

Offg. Hony. Conductor ..... Major Martin.
Tickets can be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Reserved Seats ..... Rupees 3
Admittance ..... "

FOR SALE.

OWNER GOING ON FURLOUGH EARLY IN MAY.

1 Handsome ch. c. b., 14 hands, 10 years, believed sound... 300
1 ch. c. b., 13-1, 6 yrs, sound, has been driven in Tonga ... 75
1 d. b. c. f. gun, by Boswell (l. b.) choice ... 125
1 s. b. 450 Express, by Hearle, with a no. of loaded cartridges ... 125
Apply, FOREST OFFICER, Godhra.

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

OPENING OF TANSA WATER-WORKS.
ADDITIONAL TRAINS.

NOTICE is hereby given that, for the convenience of the public, who may wish to witness the CEREMONY of the OPENING of the TANSA WATER-WORKS, by His Excellency the Viceroy, SPECIAL TRAINS, as may be necessary, will be RUN on the afternoon of THURSDAY next, the thirty-first instant, from VICTORIA TERMINUS, BOMBAY, to CHINCHPOOGLI between fifteen thirty and seventeen o'clock, and from Chinchpoogli to Victoria Terminus, Bombay, between seventeen thirty and nineteen thirty.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the twenty-fourth of March, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

DISPLAY OF FIRE-WORKS IN BOMBAY ON FRIDAY NIGHT, THE FIRST OF APRIL.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS.

NOTICE is hereby given that for the convenience of the public, who may wish to witness the display of FIRE-WORKS in Bombay, on the night of FRIDAY NEXT, the first proximo, SPECIAL TRAINS, as may be necessary, will be RUN, in addition to the Ordinary Trains, from KALYAN, TANNA, and other stations to the VICTORIA TERMINUS, Bombay, between nineteen thirty and twenty-one hours and from Victoria Terminus, Bombay, to Tanna and Kalyan and Intermediate Stations between twenty-two thirty o'clock the same night and one o'clock on the morning of the 2nd April. The last train will run to Kalyan, stopping at all stations.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the twenty-fifth of March, 1892.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

FIREWORKS DISPLAY.

SPECIAL TRAINS will be RUN from CHURCH GATE to BANDORA, and intermediate Stations, on FRIDAY, as soon as the FIREWORKS are over.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 29th March, 1892.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Oriental Loan Association, Limited, will be held at Albert Building on THURSDAY, the 31st March, 1892, at 3 p.m.

(1) To receive Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1891.

(2) To transact any other Business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 1st March, 1892.

THE ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Oriental Loan Association, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company immediately after the Annual General Meeting of the said Company for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution, that is to say:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act 1882 and 1887."

Should the Resolution be passed a further Resolution will be proposed at the same Meeting for the appointment of a liquidator or liquidators and fixing his or their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Managing Director.
Dated the 1st Day of March, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Albert Building, on FRIDAY, 22nd April, 1892, at 2 P.M.

To receive Directors' and Auditors' Reports for year, ending 31st December, 1891.

To elect a Director and Auditors.

To decide as to declaration of a Dividend.

To transact any other Business which may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
Albert Building, Bombay, 16th March 1892.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO COTTON MERCHANTS AND THEIR AGENTS.

I, the Undersigned, have just OPENED a COTTON GINNING FACTORY at Palitana, the best Cotton-producing Centre in Kattyawar.

Almost all the Cotton Produce pass through my hands, and I can, therefore, purchase the best Cotton on Moderate Commission.

Cotton Merchants and their Agents are requested to send for samples first and then order their Purchase.

Further Particulars can be had on application to

OOSMAN JAMALL,
Owner, Palitana Cotton Ginning Factory, Kattyawar.

STEEL BOILERS

LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPES
NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—
30' by 7' by 110lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded seams: latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRONWORKS, BOMBAY.

GUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.'s BAZAR.
TO LET.

A SMALL BUNGALOW situated at Chinchpoogly next door to Mr. Wadya's.

FOR SALE.

Just arrived Per s. s. "Chyebassa," a brand new English-made Canoe-shaped LANDAU by Watson of Lowestoft. Besides this, there are other brand new and second-hand English Carriages, such as Victorias, Cee and Under-Spring Victorias, Mail-Phaetons, Landaus, and Broughams, by best makers, suitable for one or pair of horses.

A few sets of English-made new plated and brass mounted, single and double, and four-in-hand Harnesses.

And best real Mocca Coffee, in bags of 7 lbs. each.

Apply to
GUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No such Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

AFTERNOON TEA SERVICES.—In Best TRIPLE Silver Plate, consisting of Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Ewer, Rs. 40 and 45. Breakfast Sets with Coffee Pot in addition, Rs. 45 and 60. Breakfast Cruet frames of same quality, from Rs. 13.—MARCKS AND Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

PUMPS.—OUR SEASON'S STOCK just arrived, Rs. 11 Cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

UNDOUBTEDLY the Best STORM-PROOF and PUNKAH-PROOF LAMPS and LANTERNS can only be had at the LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

CHILDREN'S COTS.—All sizes and prices. A well assorted consignment, just landed.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

WANTED, a PARSEE graduate to Coach a boy for Matric. Also a lady-teacher for English in a family. Apply, stating qualifications and lowest terms, to "PORTER," care of this paper.

ASSISTANT FOREMAN SMITH,—WANTED, a young man with practical experience. Salary, Rs. 150, rising to Rs. 200. Apply with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to "O.," care of this paper.

LOST.—THIS MORNING, 30th March, about 7-30, in the neighbourhood of the oval or Esplanade Road, a Lady's GOLD WATCH and CHAIN. A reward will be given to the Finder on returning the property to Messrs. LATHAM & Co. 48, Church Gate Street.

JUST RECEIVED.—GENUINE MOCCA COFFEE, Rs. 8 per bag of 7 lbs. Also best CEYLON TEA, 1st and 2nd quality, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 1-4 per lb, respectively. Apply D. MACROPOLO, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

OFFICE OF HOLY WEEK, complete edition, preceded by an explanation of its ceremonies and observances, Annas Eight.—CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT, Fort, Bombay.

STRAYED.—A BULL TERRIER DOG, tan patch on head, several warts on body, answers to the name of "Scamp." The finder is requested to send him to MAJOR MARTIN'S bungalow, Malabar Hill, or messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.'s Office. A reward will be given.

TWELVE CAST HORSES of Q. O. 7th Hussars, will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at 4 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 6th April, 1892, at the COMMISSARIAT STORES, Mhow.

FOR SALE.—B. A. P. "GRAYLING," 13-3-3-8 W. J. T. C., has hunted regularly with the Bombay Hounds season 1891-1892. Winner of several Gymkhana Races also of Pony Point-to-point Race at Light Horse meeting. Price Rs. 600. Apply to E. E. STEEL, 4, Marine Lines.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Suited for Artistic Presents to Friends at Home.—Designs and Shapes purely Oriental—School of Art Compound, Esplanade.

RECEIVED, a large supply of "Symphonions" with 12 Steel-plate Tunes to each, Rs. 60, Rs. 75, Rs. 120, Rs. 250.—STEFFENAURI and Co., Fort, Bombay.

BEST PURE YELLOW BAR-SOAP.—The Purest of its kind. Highly recommended for the Hot Climates. Per Bar, annas 10.—PEARSE & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A BLACK and TAN SCOTCH COLLIE. Apply on board s.s. ATAKA, in Victoria Dock, No. 12.

RIPON HOTEL occupies the Finest and most central position in Mahableshwar. Best accommodation and Excellent Cuisine. Within easy walking distance of the Club, Gymkhana, and all the Public Buildings and Offices.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA and BOMBAY to the NEW WAIT HALT to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PESHOTAN, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

REVISED PRICES of Aerated Waters. Soda, Potash, and Plain Aerated Waters, per dozen, 3 Annas. Lemonade and other Sweet Waters, per dozen, 12 Annas.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street, Fort, and Byculla.

FALCON BRAND Varnishes, White Lead, White Zinc, Paints and colors of all sorts—direct from the Manufacturers, WILKINSON HEYWOOD AND CLARK, Bombay Depot, Jaha Mahal, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

FALCON OXIDISED ENAMEL in all colors for baths, Wickerwork, Birdcages, Tables, Chairs, Ironwork Brackets, Bicycles, &c. The best yet offered to the public.—KEMP and Co., Limited, Bombay. Tint cards on application.

FRESH BREAD and ROLLS, etc., prepared day and night from best European Flour, can be had at any time, to entire satisfaction of customers by M. HEARSH, Baker, Grant Road.

BEST LEATHER, STRONG AND NEAT WORKMANSHIP. Solid Double Leather Trunk, Mr. A. Landale's Patte rn 32" by 20" by 10" 18s. 4s; Single Harness Brass Mounted, Rs. 30. Double Harness Rs. 60; Hunting Saddle complete, Rs. 25. Apply to RAM LALL BROTHERS, formerly Dunkee Lall and Sons, Cawnpore.

POONA.—TO LET.—A large, comfortable and upper STORIED BUNGALOW, No. 19 Queen's Gardens, with a Detached Office. Apply to PROPRIETORS, "Deccan Herald," Poona.

MATHERAN.—TO LET, RED-LANDS, No. 2, BUNGALOW, one, Drawing, one, dining, two Bed and Bath-Rooms; charming views of Bombay, and Panorama. Apply to COWASJEE DINSHAW Brothers, Medows Street.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Policies for the whole Term of Life are issued at a premium of Rs. 28 per Annum per Rs. 1,000 to persons aged 23 years. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co., Agents, the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.

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SUPPLIER of Domestic Servants, also supplies Musicians for Dances and Parties. Terms moderate. Apply to T. PALMER, care of Messrs. Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SPONGES—A beautiful Selection of Toilet and Bathing Sponges just to hand, at very moderate prices. PISTIS & PELEKANOS, Egyptian Cigarette Manufacturers and General Tobacconists, 6, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

ONE OF THE GREATEST OF MISERIES IN LIFE is having bad servants. Oh! do try PAT O'CONNELL & Co., and be relieved. Efficiency and success guaranteed. 16, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

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A LADY wishes SECRETARIAL EMPLOYMENT. No objection to travelling. Capital references. Address "F.S.A.," Post Restante, Byculla.

REPAIRS TO CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, &c., &c., complicated or plain, executed promptly and carefully; holding numerous high TESTIMONIALS.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry. Watch-maker, No. 42, Medows Street.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery or Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, 5%. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the personal care of a thoroughly practical English farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

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CHAMPAGNE,
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"BLUE BELL" BRAND, at Rs. 18 per doz.
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* * * * BLEND, at Rs. 22 per doz.
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"JOCKEY CLUB" BRAND, at Rs. 25 per doz.
GUARANTEED 7 YEARS OLD.
SPECIAL TERMS TO LARGE BUYERS.
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WANTED.

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WANTED, a RESPECTABLE EUROPEAN HOUSE, well established in India, to represent an English firm of Hardware Merchants and Factors of long standing, doing a large trade in all classes of English Hardware for Home and Export. Apply by letter stating terms and giving English references to "FACTOR," care of The ENGLISH and COLONIAL ADVERTISING Co., 2 Whitefriars Street, London.

FOR SALE.

SALE ON BUILDING LEASES
OF TWO LARGE PLOTS OF
GOVERNMENT LAND,
SITUATE NEAR THE WELLINGTON FOUNTAIN, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

OFFERS are invited up to 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on THURSDAY, the 20th April, 1892, for the PURCHASE on long lease from the Government of two valuable BUILDING PLOTS of LAND, measuring about 15,000 and 5,600 square yards, situate near the entrance to the Wellington Pier (Apollo Bunder) Road.

Particulars and conditions and forms of tender can be obtained from the Undersigned on and after the 20th February, 1892.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Presidency,
Public Works Office, Bombay.
Bombay, 11th February, 1892.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of Payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted to Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and interest allowed at 2½ per cent per Annum.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
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BROOKS AND DOXEY,
LATE SAMUEL BROOKS,
MANCHESTER, JANUARY 1ST, 1892.

WE have the pleasure to notify that the COTTON MACHINERY BUSINESS hitherto carried on at the UNION IRON WORKS, WEST GORTON, the Junction Iron Works, Newton Heath, and 15, Market Street, Manchester, under the style of

"SAMUEL BROOKS,"

will, on and from the 1st of January, 1892, be owned and continued by us, SAMUEL HERBERT BROOKS and RICHARD ALEXANDER DOXEY, under the style of

"BROOKS AND DOXEY."

Every effort will be made in the future to conduct the business as efficiently as hitherto, and a continuance of the support of present customers is cordially solicited.

Both works are well equipped with a large and most modern Plant, and we are exceptionally well laid out for the execution of all orders for Carding Engines, Preparing, Spinning, Winding, Doubling, Reeling, Handling, &c. Machinery

BROOKS AND DOXEY.

With

MBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,000
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,000xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 pr. ct.	890
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12½
Chartered Bank ...	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Chart. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£53—
National Bank of India	87,220	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	175
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	125
Do. Silver Share ..	--	--	--	--	90

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad	900	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	100	all	Rs. 25	500
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100		73
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	605
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co., ..	600	500	500	20	300xd
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	..	440 nom
Britannia Mills.	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	401
Central India	3,750	500	500	40	995
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,075
Connaught Mills	600	500	50	10 pr.ct.	670
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	30	630
Ceoria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	465
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,098	100	100	50	430
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	435xd
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	861
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	395
Framjee Petit.	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	545
Gordon Mills.	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	125
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	762½
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough ..	1,500	500	500	25	600
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	950
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	370
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,045
James Greaves	1,100	500	55	10 pr.ct.	62½
Jaffer Alli.	800	500	500	Nil.	34½
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	21½
Jewraz Baloo..	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	700
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	675
Khangaum	400	250	250	Nil.	610
Khatao Manufacture	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	540
Leopold	2,500	100	100	15 pr.ct.	180
Lord Reay Mill	615	1,000	1,000	35	703
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1035
Madras United.	350	1,000	1,000	100	2175
Shaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	420
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr.ct.	500nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 70	1505
Massagon	5,000	250	250	6	125
Morarji Goculdas	3,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,750
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co (in liquidation)	4,500	10[illegible]	10[illegible]	7 pr.ct.	10 pa
Madura Mills.	7,779	10[illegible]	10[illegible]	Nil.	pa
National	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	150
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	725
Oriental.....	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	425
Pyaralessy Mills Co Ld.,	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1220
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	685
Ripon Mills.....	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1140
Sassoon.....	1,500	1,000	1,000	..	1,450
Shahapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	7	1,005
Soonderdas.....	750	1,000	1,000	35	490
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	200
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	25	7	21½
Star of India ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	505
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	510
Tuljon Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	675
Victoria Mills .	550	1,000	1,000	25	300
Western India..	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	745
Wadia Mills ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	700

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly divn.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c	2,400
B. & C. I. R. New £18 shares	--	£ 18	--	do.	46

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,100
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr.ct.	450
Albert (formerly Chee) ...	200	1,100	1,100	90	810
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	235
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	375
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	10	120
Brarl's Cawnpore Press Co.	600	200	200	16	115
Colaba	500	1,889	1,889	45 dvd	32
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,425
English Press and Manfg ...	400	250	....	Rs. 20	177½
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	100	975
French	300	500	all	50	520
Harvey and Sabapathy ..	450	500	500	50	450xd
Kanoji Press Co, Ld	750	400	all	32½	137½
Khangaum	240	450	450	63	470
Mahmadu Pasha Cotton), and E. Co., Ld ...	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile.....	1,000	135	135	Rs. 10	80
Mirzapur	3,125	400	400	Rs. 42	427
Nimmar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	260
New Berar....	1,200	500	500	55	580
New Indian	--	125	125	Rs. 12½	112½
Prince of Wales	60	500	500	20	370
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	500
Sassoon.....	300	500	500	25	500
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	135	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	--	1,000	100	Rs. 100	895

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last Dividend.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	250
	750	50	150	7½	195
Back Bay Batlis	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile ..	5,000	100	100	12	105
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited..	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	800	2,500	1,000	70	1,015
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation ..	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	3,725
Do. New Issue.	500	375	62	67½	955
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ox div 2	80
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr.ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	887
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr.ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr.ct.	335
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills..	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	122½
Gover&Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn ...	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	18
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Kamp & Co. ...	4,000	200	175	26	309
Kurrachee Steaming Co.	500	500	300	30	101
Lakaranee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	40
Marcles & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	100
Norfolk Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	58xd
Nasik Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance ...	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	175
Oriental Loan..	5,000	20	20	5 pr.ct.	15
Philips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr.ct.	95
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	30	621
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	20
Soundy & Co ...	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld..	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr.ct.	50
	Pref. 1,000		100	10 pr.ct.	100
Teacher & Co.	2,000	5 0	all	85	95
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	101
Telephone Co..	3,200	25	2	5-8	19 3-4

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	23-2
China Leaf	,,	24-4 Nominal.
Pekin, Bar	,,	23-12 ,,
Do. do. new	,,	24 ,,
Australia do.	,,	24-10
Bombay do.	,,	23-11
English Sovereigns	,,	15-12
Do. Dracons.....	,,	15-11-6
Bar Silver 17 Betterness.....	,,	108-0
Do. 17½ do.	,,	109-11
Carolus Dollars.....	,,	227 Nominal.
Mexican do.	,,	223 ,,
Five Francs	,,	205 ,,

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Inspection of B. V. Artillery Corps, Mahaluxmee Fort, by H. E. the Viceroy, 7 a.m.

Opening of Tansa Water-Works, Chinchpoogly, by H. E. the Viceroy, 5 p.m.

E. the Viceroy's Reception, Government House, 10 p.m.

Annual Meeting, Oriental Loan Association, 3 p.m.

Fillis's Circus, 9 p.m.

Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 29th :—Gairloch (s), from Chittagong ; Tresillian (s), Port Said ; and White Hall (s), Shields. Yesterday :—Lansdowne Tower (s), and Blackheath (s), from Alexandria.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Henry Bolokow (s), for Persian Gulf ; Lombardy (s), China, &c. ; Pachumba (s), Karachi, &c. ; and Eden Hall (s), Liverpool, &c.

DANCE.—There will be a dance at the Yacht Club, on Monday, the 4th April, 1892.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for the Persian Gulf closes at Karachi, at 10 a.m., to-morrow.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Gairloch entered and the s. s. Lombardy left the dock yesterday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Rajapuri and Trewidden entered the dock on Tuesday, and the s. s. Trevellian and Naderi yesterday ; the s. s. Neera, Shastri, and Eden Hall also left it yesterday.

THE DAMAUN DEFAMATION CASE.—The hearing of the charge of defamation preferred against the Rev. Callejo, Secretary to his Lordship, the Bishop of Damaun, the Vicar Vara of Thana, and Rev. Henriques by the complainants, Messrs. Nunes and De Monte, came up for hearing yesterday before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Esplanade Police Courts. Mr. Dinshaw, of Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji, and Dinshaw, was present for the prosecution, and Mr. De Souza, Pleader, for the defence. Mr. Dinshaw said he was instructed to say that as his Worship had held that the publication of the pastoral letter was not a libel, it was not worth his clients' while to proceed with the case, and as they had been advised to pursue proceedings elsewhere they did not wish to proceed further. As no evidence was, therefore, offered the Magistrate discharged the defendants.

THE FIRST PARSEES IN INDIA.—Mr. Palonji Burjorji Desai delivered a very interesting and instructive discourse on "The First Parsees in India," at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute on Tuesday. This was the third public lecture of the season, in connection with the Duyan Prasarak Mandali, Mr. K. R. Kama presiding. The lecturer handled his subject so very ably that deep interest was evinced in the discourse throughout. The main object of the lecturer was to refute the following two points in the history of the early Parsees in India, generally believed by the Parsee community, namely, that their ancestors first landed in this country at Sanjan in the eighth century, and that the Colony of Sanjan, reputed to be their first settlement in India, was destroyed by Mahmud Begda, the King of Gujerat. Mr. Desai successfully explained both these theories by means of arguments based on historic facts and figures, laying great stress on the omission of the point at issue in all the numerous histories of Mahmud Begda by, amongst others, the Mahomedan historians of that Ruler of Gujerat, which omission, according to the lecturer, was an impossibility if the event had actually happened, as was commonly believed, through ignorance as to real facts. Mr. Desai also contended that as a matter of fact the sacred fire from Sanjan was enthroned at Nowsaree in the year 1419 A. D., which was a good many years after the destruction of the Parsee settlement at Sanjan, that the Parsees were all agreed as to that fact and date, and that consequently if the destruction of the Parsee Colony at Sanjan was caused by, or at the instance of the said Ruler of Gujerat, he must have flourished before the year 1419 A. D.

A NOVEL VENTURE.

WE are not sure whether the quiet and solitude of a fashionable hill resort could safely be invaded by the advent of a newspaper. But a paper of the nature of the bi-weekly "Matheran Jottings," which the enterprising proprietor of the well-known Anglo-Gujerati paper, the *Kaiser-i-Hind*, has undertaken to publish at Matheran from about the middle of next month, promises well to supply a desideratum. It will not be taken up with the discussion of any sectional or party questions or political matters, but will occupy itself chiefly with the furnishing of all the most interesting Matheran topics, and increase its usefulness by placing before its readers a summary of the latest foreign and Indian news for the wiring of which from Bombay special arrangements have been made by Mr. Mehta. The paper which will be printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at a branch of the *Kaiser-i-Hind Steam Press* (all the plant of which has been specially ordered out from England) will, we are informed, be conducted by a well-known European gentleman. An interesting feature of the paper will be an authentic list of the arrivals and departures of visitors. Mr. Mehta seems to have spared no pains to make his little sheet a thorough success. He has not undertaken the venture with the view of making any money out of it, and is ready to conduct it, even if the working expenses only are realised. He has been promised ready support by many influential intending visitors. The rate of subscription (Rs. 3 per measem and Rs. 5 for the season, including postage) is so very modest as to bring it within the reach of all who intend to spend a holiday upon this beautiful hill resort. Mr. Mehta is to be congratulated upon this new venture, and it is to be hoped his bi-weekly may have every success and a long and prosperous career.

CONCERT OF GUJERATI MUSIC.

UNDER the patronage of the Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, Kt., Chief Justice of Bombay, Mr. K. N. Kabraji, on Tuesday evening last, repeated his concert, which was so successfully given a fortnight ago, in the Town Hall. The same arrangements as on the previous occasion were made, and the large hall was full to over-flowing. There were several European ladies and gentlemen, besides Hindus and Mahomedans, the majority of the audience being Parsees. Exactly at nine o'clock a troupe of juveniles appeared in character in the Hindustani burlesque of "Alladin," and played and danced with sticks in their hands, striking them with those in the hands of their neighbours, and singing an appropriate song at the same time. This little band of players were received with enthusiasm and were re-called ; but the programme being a long one, they reappeared on the stage, made a graceful bow, and retired. We have already noticed at length the several items, and it is needless to repeat our unqualified praise of the ladies and gentlemen, who took a prominent port in the performance, which went off as creditably as one could wish. The most favourite piece was that which the Kharas family, headed by Mr. Bapujee Pestonjee Shroff executed, being a melody called "jinjoti," arranged by Herr Shmuck in notes to suit the piano, violin, and violincelo. Mr. Dove played on the big organ in the hall an Indian melody, "Yaman Kalliun," the song being "Bright shines, to-day, the state occasion of pleasure." Mr. Kabraji, his daughters, the Misses Cowasjee Edulji Patels, and Miss Palumkote acquitted themselves so creditably that each piece played by them respectively elicited unqualified applause. Mr. Jehangir K. R. Kama played on the flute fantasia "Souvenir Tyrollian," by Atromar Bechert, the piano accompaniment being handled by Mr. Rustim K. R. Kama, the combined effect being very charming, and was deservedly received with great enthusiasm, especially as it was executed by Parsees. Dr. D. R. Tata sang Braham's "Death of Nelson," (a Guzerati version being rendered by Mr. Kabrajee) with his powerful tenor voice, and elicited much appreciation. The whole concluded with the National Authem in Guzerati as a part song with organ accompaniment, the audience standing up. The ladies and gentlemen were afterwards warmly congratulated by a few of the leading men in the audience for their courageous behaviour in having volunteered to appear and sing in public, for aiding the funds raised for the benefit of the poor in general. The net proceeds, Rs. 1,040 of the first performance, were given to Mr. Acworth's Lepers' Home at Matoonga, and those of last Tuesday are to be given to Mr. M. C. Murzban's fund for building houses for the poorer classes of the Parsee community.

THE CURWEN MEMORIAL FUND.

Amount already received.....	Rs. 2,185
Clerks, Adjutant-General's Office, Poona	,, 50
Total.....	Rs. 2,235

"EAST LYNNE" IN GUJERATI.

ON Saturday night, the Alfred Dramatic Company performed for the first time on the boards of the Novelty Theatre a new Parsee social drama, entitled "Bholee Gool or Goolni Bhool" *i.e.*, the simple-minded Gool or Gool's errors an adaptation to Parsee social life of the emotional drama of "East Lynne," by Mrs. Henry Wood. The author of this drama is Mr. Bamanjee Nowroji Kabraji, the well-known and popular Parsee writer, whose drama, entitled "Gamreni-Gori," became so popular amongst the Parsees and all classes of the Hindu community. On Saturday night the house was crowded, and many were disappointed in consequence of their inability to obtain seats. The scene of the drama is laid at Poona. The curtain rises discovering a very picturesque view of the bridge and the bund. Mr. Cowasji Khatao, the proprietor of the company, who takes the part of foppish Joshi comes down from the bridge singing a Guzerati song composed on the English air of "Down the Airey." Mr. Khatao sustains his part well throughout the play, and his acting does credit to himself and the company. The double *rôle* of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine is sustained by an English actress who speaks Guzerati with such great correctness that she quite astonishes the audience. Mr. Bamanjee seems to have taken special pains to make the language of the drama as beautiful and simple as possible. The drama is pathetic in the extreme, and Mr. Bamanjee has, to divert the mind of the audience, substituted at intervals a laughable Guzerati farce. Shirin, the sister of the supposed murderer Khosro, sitting in a window of her father's house, sings beautifully a song of distress in consequence of being parted from her brother for ever. Most of the songs in the drama are composed by Mr. Piroz Batliwalla, and they are very beautiful and effective, and most of the singers were frequently encored. The part of "Hamaaji" (half-sister of Laoji) and the woman Chandbi are so admirably performed by the actors that they deserve a word of praise. It is difficult to say whether they are really males or females. The English actress in Parsee garb, who is the heart and soul of the play, sustained her part exceedingly well, and her efforts were appreciated, on Saturday, by the audience by loudly applauding her frequently, and throwing to her beautiful bouquets of flowers, and garlands. The scene of "Goolbaug," the residence of Manchershah, is beautiful. Cowasji Gargin, the Parsee comic actor, comes on as a Parsee priest, who sees Joshi in the act of shooting the father of the woman Chandbi, with whom he (Joshi) was in love. Joshi prejudices the mind of simple-minded Gool against her husband, saying that he (Laoji) was in love with Shirin, Gool suspects her husband of infidelity. Joshi asks Gool to desert her faithless husband and he succeeds in abducting the simple-minded Gool. Subsequently, he tries in vain to lead Gool astray from the path of virtue. Gool who is believed to be dead, unexpectedly, meets her uncle, who informs her of the serious illness of her son. Gool becomes alarmed at this ill-news, and under the disguise of a governess, goes to her husband's house and learns of her husband's second marriage with Shirin. She secures situation as the nurse of her only son without being recognised by her husband. On his death-bed, the child recognises his mother and dies in her arms, Gool becomes revealed herself to her husband, and after having obtained his pardon, she dies broken-hearted. The whole scene is effectively and faithfully portrayed. The play ends in the detection and execution of Joshi, the real murderer, while the supposed murderer Khosro, whose acting was, indeed, very effective, is saved by the efforts of his courageous sister, who proves the innocence of her brother. In short this drama is instructive and possesses high moral tone. The want of such dramas in Gujerati is much felt, and it is to be hoped "Bholee Gool" may meet with as great if not greater success than "Gamreni Gori," and encourage the author to make further adaptations from the English stage. The company has spared no expense, in providing artistic scenery and stage mounting, and it will be strange if the drama does not become very popular amongst the natives of Bombay. Even Europeans, whether they understand the language or not, would find it entertaining. It might, however, be improved by the use of the pruning knife for five and a-half hours of play, excellent though both drama and acting may be, are too much. The manager, however, has seen this himself, and will have it cut to a reasonable length for next representation on Saturday.

PUBLIC COMPANIES' MEETINGS.

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ninth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Mr. S. D. Sassoon occupying the chair. The following was the directors' report :—Your directors have to lay before you the audited balance-sheet and abstract of profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December, 1891. The statement of profit and loss account shows on the credit side a balance of Rs. 69,067-2-7, including the amount of Rs. 4,341-11-7 brought forward from last year. An interim dividend of Rs. 20 per share was paid in September last, absorbing the sum of Rs. 40,000, and leaving for present disposal Rs. 29,067-2-7, which your directors recommend to be appropriated as under:—To be written off for depreciation of building, Rs. 2,829-10-2 ; to be written off for depreciation of machinery, Rs. 4,552-1-5 ; to be carried to Insurance Fund, Rs. 1,000 ; to be paid by way of dividend of Rs. 10 per share on 2,000 shares, free of income-tax, Rs. 20,000 ; total Rs. 28,381-11-7, and the balance of Rs. 685-7-0 to be carried forward to next year's account. The two new boilers from Messrs. John Musgrave and Sons, with a working pressure of 125 lbs., duly arrived, and are now being worked satisfactorily, as also the new high pressure cylinder with Corliss' valves which have been attached to the engine, and a new driving wheel has further been attached to the shaft in order to drive the machinery with ropes instead of with belting. All the spindles of the spinning and doubling frames were changed into rings during the year under report, the work was well done and the machines are giving an increased production. The neat silk department was strengthened by the importation of three bank spinning mills and one tram throwing mill, and the preparing department also received an important addition of new machinery. In the weaving branch 24 looms with jacquards were added. The good results from all these changes will, the directors anticipate, be apparent in the next year's operations of the mill. In the meantime, however, the careful fitting up of the new boilers and machinery necessitated the stoppage of the mill for nearly 2 months, which seriously curtailed the profit for the latter half of last year.

The company's property insured for Rs. 14,00,000, divided as follows :—The mill buildings are insured for Rs. 1,55,000 ; the machinery, Rs. 4,60,000 ; the stock of raw and manufactured goods at the mill for Rs. 7,50,000 ; and goods in the market shop for Rs. 35,000.

On the motion of the chairman the report was adopted. Messrs. Damodardass Tapidass and Jehangir Hormusji were re-elected as the directors of the company. A dividend of Rs. 10 per share free of income-tax was declared, Messrs Sadanand Balkrishna and Jumnadass Purmanandass were reappointed as the auditors of the company on a remuneration of Rs. 75 each. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE COORLA S. AND W. COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE twentieth ordinary general meeting of this company was held yesterday afternoon, at 23, Church Gate Street, Mr. J. J. Gazdar presiding. The following was the directors' report presented to the shareholders:—Gentlemen,—Your directors have pleasure in placing before you this their first report and the audited accounts of the company for the half-year ending 31st December, 1891. You are aware that, as mentioned in the last report, an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held on the 27th July last at which the firm of Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehanghir and Co. were appointed secretaries, treasurers and agents of the company, and the old directors having all retired, the present directors were elected to fill up their places. Before retiring from office the old board gave an agreement to the brokers of the company for a period of five years, and were about to give another agreement to the late salesman of the company for the exclusive right of selling all the company's cloth on commission, which they were restrained from doing by an injunction of the High Court, at the instance of the present agents and other large shareholders. On entering office your directors called upon the brokers to surrender their agreement, which they did, otherwise their services would have been dispensed with, as your directors believed that it was not in the best interests of the company that the late board had given the agreement on the eve of their retirement from office. During the year under report the sum of Rs. 39,000 was spent from the depreciation account in renewing some spinning and carding machinery, which has tended still further to improve the quality of the production. From the accounts you will see that there is an item of Rs. 38,864-7-3 spent some years ago in replacing old boilers, as also a sum of Rs. 1,630 5-5, being the amount of sundry old bad debts which your directors propose to write off, the former from off the depreciation account and the latter cost of the profits of the year under review. The net profits for the year amount to Rs. 1,05,972-4-6, including Rs. 1,566-12-9, brought forward from last account, which, considering the depressed state of the industry, will, your directors trust, be considered satisfactory, and they propose to deal with the amount as follows :—To the payment of a dividend of Rs. 30 per share, Rs. 39,000 ; to carry to the depreciation fund account, Rs. 52,000 ; to write off bad debts, Rs. 1,630-5-5 ; to the payment of a bonus to the staff, Rs. 2,000 ; to carry forward, Rs. 11,341-15-1 ; Total Rs. 1,05,972-4-6. Finding that the mill buildings and machinery were over insured, your directors have at present reduced the risk by Rs. 2,62,300, pending the report of the value of the machinery by a firm of experts. The mill buildings and machinery are at present insured for Rs. 13,56,147, and the stock at the mill and godowns for Rs. 7,38,853.

The report was adopted, Messrs. J. J. Gazdar and P. M. Jeejeebhai were re-elected directors, and Messrs. Dhunjibhoy H. Wadia and Nowrojee Ardeshir Kaka appointed auditors on a remuneration of Rs. 250 each. A vote of thanks terminated the meeting.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

THE *Indu Prakash* remarks :—The result of the Examination held under the Boiler Inspection Act shows the utter futility of the instruction given to students in mechanical engineering at the Victoria Technical Institute. Forty-one students of the Victoria Technical Institute, who had undergone the full course of instruction in the Institute, and had obtained either the degree or the full technological certificate, appeared at the the examination, and all have been plucked, while private students who filled some terms of apprenticeship in some local mills, have passed. This shows either that the examination was conducted in a perverse way or the instruction given in the Technical Institute is worthless. There is a notion abroad, we are told, that the instruction is not practical, and hence the examiners start with a bias against the Institute students. Other irregularities are also spoken of, but in the absence of verification we forbear from mentioning them. But in any case the authorities of the Institute have good cause to wake up and see where the screw is loose. It is a great hardship for the students, one of them a medallist, to have spent their three years at the Institute to no purpose.

THE LATE NESTOR OF THE PARSEES.

The *Rast Goftar* writes :—The death of Mr. Framji Nasarwanji Patel removes one of the very few old-world Shettias still existing in the Parsi community. He lived long beyond the three-score years and ten which is taken to be the span of well-ordered human existence. He was born long before the era of railways and education in India. The whole face of the country has changed since his early manhood. A new civilization has supplanted the old, and with revolving times there has been a change in his fortunes and a marvellous change in his community. Yet he fortunately possessed the faculty of adapting himself to the varying conditions of life with a quiet dignity and suavity and grace which must have contributed not a little to the admirable health he enjoyed through life. He was a connecting link between the past and the present, and his mind being receptive of liberal ideas, the two periods did not stand to him in conflicting contrast, and therefore he was never disposed to revolt against the new in favour of the old. As a young and middle-aged man he was much in advance of his times, as he was a little behind them in old age. He joined, and zealously worked with, the pioneer band of social reformers among the Parsis at a time when the feeling of the community was strong against female education, and when the matrimonial laws were arbitrary and had yet to be regulated by Legislature. Since those days, forty years ago, the progressive tendencies which he had originally a hand in forming have been moving faster than his old limbs could keep pace with. But even amidst some unpleasant manifestations of those tendencies he could not have forgotten that they were only incidental to the growth and development of the race which was taking place in obedience to the spirit which was awakened in them. In Sheth Framji the Parsis have lost a kind-hearted and genial old man, who freely gave when he possessed enough from which to give, and who bore himself with calm dignity and unruffled equanimity through all changes of time and fortune.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* observes :—The death of the esteemed and venerable Mr. Framji Nusserwanji Patel is a distinct loss to the Parsi community. Bombay, too, has lost in him a well-known citizen who in his halcyon days had rendered admirable service and laid her under deep obligations for many an unostentatious deed of real charity and discriminate benevolence. The service he performed as one of the most energetic members of the Parsi Law Commission had endeared him to every section of the community. Though not brilliant, it is one of abiding usefulness and solidity which any citizen may feel proud. Age, wealth, and wisdom combined, had deservedly earned for him for years past the sobriquet of "the Parsi Nestor." It is no exaggeration to say that since the death of the first Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy no individual of that community was more looked to for sage counsel, be it on social or commercial matters, than Mr. Framji. The reputation he so enjoyed was indeed unique. Born with the century, he had with his own intellectual light, uniformly endeavoured to keep fair pace with its progress. If we could compare him to any English statesman of Indian fame in this respect, we should compare him to the great whig Earl, Lord Northbrook. "Advance slowly" is his watchword. So too was the watchword of Mr. Framji. Altogether, he was a gentleman of the good old patriarchal type—kindly, benevolent, sympathetic, with a nobility of soul rarely to be witnessed in our so-called modernist Shettias ; and, we fear, we may not see his like again.

Says *Native Opinion* :—Mr. Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel was a Justice of the Peace, a Fellow of the University, and a member of the Commission appointed to prepare a body of laws for the Parsee community, and in these capacities, his labours were highly appreciated. His public services received still more marked recognition by his nomination by Sir Bartle Frere as a member of the local Legislative Council, thus being one of the earliest Natives so honoured. In this connection, he gave satisfaction. He was of a somewhat violent disposition and devoted nearly four lacs of rupees to public charities. Thoroughly straightforward, genial, and kind-hearted, he secured a very large number of friends and admirers who will now mourn his death. He was rightly styled the Nestor of the Parsee community. He leaves behind a very large family, and we offer our hearty condolences to the members thereof in their sad bereavement. His sons, Messrs. Sorabji and Dhunjibhai, are already well-known, and we hope they will bear this grief with fortitude.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

MARCH 1892.

31. Thursday—Opening of Tansa Water-Works by H. E. the Viceroy.
Annual Meeting, Oriental Loan Association.
H. E. the Viceroy's Reception, Government House.

APRIL.

1. Friday—Display of Fire-Works, Kennedy Sea Face.
2. Saturday—Departure of Marchioness of Lansdowne per mail steamer.
Review of Garrison Troops and Volunteers by H. E. the Viceroy.
Departure of H. E. the Viceroy for Simla.
4. Monday—Yacht Club Dance.
5. Tuesday—Bombay Philharmonic Society's Concert.
Bombay Legislative Council, Secretariat.
Bombay Philharmonic Society's Concert.
6. Wednesday—Queen Spinning and Weaving Company, Meeting.
First Meeting of new Municipal Corporation.
Departure of Lord Harris on tour.
7. Thursday—Annual Meeting and Prize-giving, Indo-British Institution, the Hon. Sir Raymond presiding.
11. Monday—Second Criminal Sessions.
Bombay Fire Insurance Company's meeting.
12. Tuesday—Second Criminal Sessions.
21. Thursday—Arrival of Lord Harris from Surat.
22. Friday—Oriental Security Life Assurance Company's meeting.
Departure of Lord Harris for Mahableshwar.

A PRETTY American girl gave an "old maids' party not long ago. All her girl guests were dressed as spinsters, with mittens, caps, and sometimes spectacles. The fresh and laughing young faces looked odd enough in these surroundings. The ices were served in the shapes of cats, pa[illegible] dogs. Tea was served in a small teapot [illegible] "spinster," each of whom brewed her own individual beverage.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR :—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it "will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair," to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of dye to it, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Use your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, 4s. 6d. per bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

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Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

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HOURS OF BUSINESS:

8-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

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WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

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This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood-work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

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OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 30.

THERE was no further change in the value of silver in London yesterday, at 39d. per oz.; but in New York, the metal was half a cent higher, at 85½ cents, with demand Exchange on London unaltered at 4·88 dollars. Rupee Securities advanced in London ¼ per cent. in each denomination, say to £66⅝ for Fours, and £65⅛ for 4½ per cents; but the Exchange Banks further reduced their buying rate in India, at 30 days' sight, by ¼ per cent., making it stand at 1s. 2⅛d. Counsels were ¼ per cent. lower at 95⅝; but the market rates of discount were reduced ¼ per cent. both in short London Bills and six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, to 1⅞ and 2⅛ per cent., respectively. About £175,000 in Gold was paid into the Bank of England yesterday. French Rentes in Paris were ¼ per cent. higher, at 95¾; Paris Exchange in London was a centime down, at fcs. 25·30.

A further decline of 1d. per cental in No. 1 Soft White, and of 1½d. in White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool took place in the price of Wheat yesterday, the former description being quoted at 7s. 4d., and the latter at 6s. 11d., Ex-Quay. Linseed was flat, Bombay Seed to arrive having further receded 3d. per quarter to 38s. 9d., Ex-Quay.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull last evening, Surats quiet, and Arrivals quiet but steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 7,000 bales, including 400 East Indians, Spot prices were quite unchanged all round; but Arrivals were 1-64d. lower in the nearest and most distant positions. The day's Imports were 19,000 bales. The Manchester Market was dull.

In New York, the price of ready Mid.-Uplands was unchanged at 6 11-16d.; but June Futures were 4 points lower, at 6·61 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 12,000 bales; and the following is now the comparison between the present season's Receipts and those in the two previous years up to the same time:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Tuesday's Receipts	12,000	28,000	6,000
Three days' do. ...	29,000	59,000	17,000
Since 1st Sept. 1891 ...	6,422,000	6,249,000	5,552,000

Here Cotton has been steady to-day, and, with the exception of a decline of Re. 1 per candy in Bhownugger, there has been no further change in prices, Business, however, has been upon a small scale, especially as regards spinners, who are reported to have taken only 250 bales, made up of 100 each of Broach, at Rs. 167; and Bhownugger, at Rs. 160; and 50 Veraval, at Rs. 148; while exporters have bought 1,850 bales, consisting of 300 Broach, at Rs. 164; 400 Barsee, at Rs. 160; 300 Khangaum, at Rs. 164; 200 each of Julgaum, at Rs. 146½; and Dhulia, at Rs. 140; 150 Oojein, at Rs. 140; and 100 Bengals, at Rs. 132 per candy.

WHEAT has become quiet in tone, with only a moderate amount of business passing; but prices are unaltered, all round.

SEEDS have been steady, and transactions have been upon a moderate scale. There has been no further movement in *Linseed*, but *Rapeseed* has advanced an anna per cwt., to our quotations, say:—

Linseed	Rs. 6-10-6 to Rs. 6-13-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	„ 7-3-0 to „ 7-7-0	„
„ „ Cawnpore	„ 6-8-0 to „ 6-10-0	„
„ Red	„ „ 6-1-0 to „ 6-4-0	„

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	12,678 bales.
Wheat	36,758 cwts.
Linseed	19,555 „
Rapeseed	4,360 „
Gingelly	4,106 „
Groundnuts	3,742 „
Castorseed	2,746 „

FREIGHTS remain dull in tone, and rates are again slightly easier. Tonnage for early April shipment is apparently in excess of requirements.

EXCHANGE.—No further decline in the price of Silver in London yesterday, and some advance in New York having been reported by wire, this market opened with a firmer feeling this morning, and with rates rather higher than they closed at last evening, say Bank Telegraphic at 1s. 3d., Demand at 1s. 3 1-32d. to 1-16d., and three months' sight Credits, at 1s. 3⅛d. a further advance of 1-32d. was established thereafter, and rates closed as undernoted, little business having transpired either way, and a holiday feeling having been apparent in the afternoon in anticipation of the approaching civic function.

Bank Bills on Demand ...	1s. 3 1-16d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 1-16d. „
Do. 3 months' sight,	1s. 3⅛d. „
Credits do. ...	1s. 3 9-32d. „
Francs do. ...	1·60½. „

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been active, to-day having been the monthly settling day for Fours. The rates at which bargains still offer have been closed and varied; but on the whole a material advance on last evening's rates has been attained, closing quotations having been 107 5-16 for Money, and 107½ for the April account; 104, nominal, being still the rate for 4½ per Cents.

SHARES have been neglected, and the only change we have to note this evening is a further advance of Rs. 2½ on Bank of Bombay shares, bringing the price up to Rs. 1,000 per share.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS

MARCH 30.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon-St Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Bhamowstshinsk and Pokiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Bangkok-Saigon route interrupted.

Mauritius mail closes at Zanzibar at 2-30 the 31st instant.

Mails for Persian Gulf closes 10 a.m. to-morrow the 31st instant.

Ceylon route between Madura and Pamban interrupted. Messages will be posted over the interrupted section.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 30th March, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..
Teheran	30	2	14 p.m.	..	22
Suez	30	2	55 p.m.	..	7

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 30th March, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	21	—	1
„ Kurrachee	..	19	—	1
„ Madras	..	19	—	1

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

THE following is the statement of traffic for the week ending 26th March, 1892:—

	Coaching Traffic. Coaching Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total ..	1,35,115	8,94,675	6,266	10,36,154
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,431½ miles..	..	..	..	11,03,957

Decrease ..... Rs. 8,503

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 29.

10 p.m.	80·3
MONDAY, MARCH 30.	
6 a.m.	78·1
10 a.m.	83·2
2 p.m.	85·3
4 p.m.	84·6

NOTICE.

ON the occasion of the RECEPTION at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Malabar Point, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 31st instant, entrance will be by the Lower Gate, but holders of private entree cards (pink) only will be passed through up to 9-40 P.M., after which time all carriages must take their turn.

To facilitate departure, gentlemen are advised to bring with them one man besides the coach-man, who will be able to fetch their carriages at once.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 30th March, 1892.

NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that on the occasion of the PANI-WATER-WORKS OPENING CEREMONY, at Chinchpoogly, on THURSDAY next, the 31st instant, the DeLisle Road will be CLOSED to CARRIAGE TRAFFIC, between ARTHUR ROAD and CURRY ROAD, between the hours 4 and 7 P.M. All carriages going to the Opening Ceremony should approach by the DeLisle and Arthur Roads. No carriages will be allowed down these roads after 5 P.M. No carriages will be allowed to approach the place of the Opening Ceremony by Parel Road or over the Chinchpoogli Level Crossing. Carriages of holders of A, B, C and D. Tickets will be shown on DeLisle Road and be parked north on the same road and those holding special Municipal Enclosure Tickets will be parked in the enclosure set aside.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, Bombay, 30th March, 1892.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Indo-British Institution will be held on THURSDAY, 7th April, at half-past five o'clock, in the School Building, Esplanade. The Hon'ble Sir RAYMOND WEST, K.C.I.E., LL.D., will preside.

BUSINESS.

To receive the Report of the Committee and the Accounts for 1891.

To declare the election of Members of Committee for the ensuing year.

The Proceedings will be followed by a Distribution of Prizes to the Children.

Friends and Supporters of the Institution are cordially invited to attend.

CHAS. GILDER,
Secretary.

Bombay, 31st March, 1892.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,

1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.

Indents executed with care and promptitude.

Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.

All agency business undertaken.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

AT SEA.

DEATH.

CARY—March 15, at sea, 300 miles west of Colombo, on board s. s. Kaisar-i-Hind, after five days' acute peritonitis, Janie, the beloved wife of S B Cary, of Darjiling, and only daughter of the late Thos. Hindmarsh.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

THACKERAY—March 24, at Campbellpore, the wife of Captain F Thackeray, R A, of a son.

DEATHS.

COURPALAIS—March 13 at Tarikere, Kadur District of Mysore, of pneumonia, David CourPalais, Esq., of the Koorkennary Estate, brother of Henry CourPalais, Esq., Sumpkoor Estate, aged 41 years.

SEYMOUR—March 16, at Dibrughur, Andrew John Howard Russell Seymour, youngest son of the late Andrew John Seymour, of Limerick.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1892.

THIS afternoon his Excellency the Viceroy, at the invitation of the Bombay Corporation, will perform the ceremony of letting in the waters of Tansa. The presence of the Viceroy of India will mark the completion of a great engineering work for the conveyance of water to the City, conceived on a scale of Roman grandeur and with a good deal of Roman foresight. Provision has been made which will enable the future needs of the population, even should it increase to two millions, to be supplied with a prime necessary of life by an outlay trifling compared to that necessarily incurred in providing for the growing requirements of the present generation. The base of the largest masonry dam yet constructed by mankind, was of set purpose widened in order to allow of the height being raised hereafter to impound water sufficient to give thirty gallons a day to the inhabitants of the City, if, as is quite probable, their number be doubled within the next twenty or thirty years. We live in an age when the growth of Jonah's gourd is only a faint symbol of the growth of cities. London, which had a population of two millions in the early years of the Queen's reign, has now six. Chicago, which had a population of four thousand in 1837 when her Majesty ascended the throne, has now a population of a million and a quarter, and streets eighteen miles long. As a manufacturing city and the chief port of India, Bombay is as yet in its adolescence. The strides made in the last twenty years are but an earnest of the progress which must follow from what has been achieved. Twenty years ago the Tansa scheme was spoken of, but it was regarded as a financial impossibility. It is now an accomplished fact, without entailing on the City any appreciable burden, and with the certainty that in a short time it will be a paying property. There is no doubt whatever that English capitalists would be quite willing to take over the Tansa Water-Works, with Vehar and Tulsi, and supply the City on terms similar to those obtaining in London at a price which would give the ratepayers of Bombay a clear profit of over a million of money. The Bombay Councillors and their financial advisers are certainly good men of business.

The story of the inception and, if we may so say, the gestation of the Tansa scheme, evidences the vigour of the Municipal life, and the expansiveness of the financial resources of Bombay. This City happily possesses a large measure of self-government, coupled with what London, with its infant County Council, yet lacks—an efficient executive, which gives unity and continuity of effort, and enables large measures to be undertaken and carried through with careful apportionment of means to ends. Amongst those whose names appear on the records in this connection, are some of once prominent members of the Municipality who are no longer in our midst. The Municipal Commissioner, on whom the burden and heat of the day chiefly fell, is now Political Agent in Kattyawar, busy in the administration of that large Province, having no part in the rejoicings of to-day at the successful issue of arduous labour in this sphere of duty, beyond the pleasure which the recollection of it and the knowledge that it has not been fruitless can not fail to give. Mr. Naorojee Furdoonjee, the Nestor of the Corporation, appears to have set in motion the preliminary inquiries and discussions as to the best means of improving the water-supply, which have eventuated after an interval of ten years in the realisation of the long dormant Tansa scheme. That scheme had indeed been a household word in Bombay when it was first broached by Major Tulloch and Mr. Arthur Crawford. But though there was a great deal to be said for it, still it was but one of several schemes, and was unquestionably the most costly of all. Mr. Forde, the consulting engineer of the city, and others, were inclined to favour the Shewla scheme, and a low level water-supply, with pumping. Mr. Rienzi Walton, the Executive Engineer, was however in favour of Tansa, and strongly recommended that scheme as the most promising of all, whenever the time should come for undertaking a large work. In reply to an interpellation from Mr. Nowrojee on the 4th July, 1882, the Municipal Commissioner stated without hesitation that the then existing water-supply was not sufficient for the increasing wants of the City, but he recommended that the question should be brought up for discussion at a future period, when he would be in a better position to advise upon the subject. Upon going into the matter and hearing the views of Mr. Rienzi Walton and Mr. Forde, the Municipal Commissioner came to the conclusion that if the Tansa scheme were revised in certain respects, it would be the best to adopt and carry out when the financial conditions were such as would warrant the launching of so onerous an undertaking. But in the first place it was necessary to provide for a sufficient supply of water for the immediate wants of the City, and the Tansa Works could not possibly be completed for some years even if taken in hand then and there. The Commissioner in his statement on the extraordinary expenditure for 1883-84, recommended the extension of the existing sources of supply by enlarging the in-take of the Vehar and Tulsi Lakes, and this advice was fortunately acted upon. On the 7th May in 1883 the Commissioner while recommending the laying down of an additional main from Vehar to the City, urged as a reason that if the Corporation were to decide upon carrying out the Tansa scheme, the water could not be procured from that source in less than six years. The event has shown that the calculation was exact to a month.

The catchment area of the existing Lakes having been extended to make due provision for immediate needs, and the financial situation having been improved by the reorganisation of the assessment department, the Commissioner proceeded to England in 1883, and in July of that year consulted Major Tulloch with regard to the alterations of the revision of the Tansa scheme rendered necessary by the change in the conditions which existed when the scheme was originally drawn up. It was at that time in contemplation to create a residential quarter at Coorla. That project having been abandoned, it was no longer necessary to make a Reservoir at Coorla. The omission of the Reservoir involved a change in the discharge level of the Lake. The second change had reference to the tunnels through rock. The proposal to bring the Tansa water across the Tanna Creek in a sub-marine tunnel had to be re-considered. This part of the original plan did not commend itself to the Commissioner, who deemed it too hazardous, involving risk of accidents which could not easily be repaired. Major Tulloch waived the proposal for a sub-marine tunnel, and suggested instead the utilisation of a new process for laying out a pipe like a chain from barges, and letting it sink to the bottom. He was strongly in favour of this mode of bringing the water across the Creek, and made a design of the particular description which would be suitable for that work. The suggestion was not carried out, as the pipes cross the Creek on iron girders above water level. If we mistake not, Mr. Clerke, the eminent Civil Engineer who has since designed and carried through the work was then in England on furlough, and he too was consulted as to the feasibility of the Tansa scheme. He expressed his approval of it with certain reservations in the directions just indicated.

On the 27th July, while the Municipal Commissioner was in London busily engaged in maturing the revised Tansa scheme, a motion was made in the Corporation by Dr. Blaney and seconded by Mr. Bomonji Pestonji Master, affirming what had been already stated, as to the inadequacy of the existing water-supply, and asking that the Municipal Commissioner should be requested to furnish the Corporation with a report on a scheme for an increased and continuous high level water-supply. The resolution made no mention of the Tansa scheme, and it is well to note this fact in its bearing on the assertion recently hazarded that the opportunity was utilised to get the Corporation to sanction the Tansa scheme in the absence of the Commissioner because he was hostile to that scheme! At that very time the arrangements for the realisation of the scheme, as soon as practicable, were in active progress, the Commissioner being in daily conference with Major Tulloch on the subject. The resolution called for reports and did not even refer to Tansa, but in the course of his observations Dr. Blaney referred to that scheme as one which he trusted the Corporation would sanction. Mr. P. M. Mehta moved an amendment recognising the desirability of increasing the water-supply, but postponing the consideration of the question until the return of the Commissioner from England. The proposer of the motion stated that as a matter of course the subject must be postponed until the return of the Commissioner, and the amendment became superfluous. The Corporation, however, did not consider itself in any way committed to the Tansa or any other project. Sir Dinshaw Petit forthwith recommended that steps should be taken with a view to obtaining a water-supply from Artesian Wells. This idea caught on, and held the field for some time. The Commissioner consulted Major Tulloch on the subject before returning to Bombay. Mr. Rienzi Walton reported—not favourably—on the subject of Artesian Wells. In April 1884, the Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik proposed that a sum of 10,000 rupees should be expended on well experiments in different parts of Bombay. The Commissioner, who had in the meanwhile resumed charge, suggested that the services of an officer of the Geological Survey of India should be obtained to advise as to the possibility of obtaining a water supply from that source. The Hon. Mr. K. T. Telang suggested that the advisability of sinking Artesian Wells should be considered by the Town Council. Dr. Blanc was in favour of procuring the water supply, if possible, in or under Bombay itself. The Commissioner accordingly addressed the Government on this subject, stating that in his opinion a supply of at least thirty gallons a head should be supplied to the population, for which at least eight million gallons should be added to the existing supply. He set forth that to obtain this quantity Major Tulloch's Tansa project would probably be required; in the meantime the Corporation desired to ascertain whether a supply could be obtained from Artesian Wells. Would the Government oblige by lending the services of an expert? Scientific opinion ultimately condemned as futile the false hopes based on Artesian Wells.

This was in May 1884. On the 28th of that month Dr. Blanc drew the attention of the Town Council to correspondence in the *Bombay Gazette* on the insufficiency of the water-supply, and the prospect of a water famine. He besought the Council not to leave the people in terror of dying of thirst. Dr. Peterson pointed to the gravity of the complaints, and asked whether the Municipal Commissioner could not make arrangements to provide for the emergency. Mr. Ollivant stated that whilst in England he had consulted Major Tulloch on the subject, which was really of much more importance than had been apparently realised. Referring to the resolution of the Corporation in the July previous to call for more reports from the Engineers, he plainly told the Council that with Major Tulloch's reports and his Tansa scheme ready for perusal, they could gain nothing if they were to write volumes of reports. What was required was to decide, yes or no, whether they would carry out the Vehar project. If they decided to do so, the first thing to be done was not to call for another report, which could add nothing to what was already known, but to provide a lakh for a detailed survey. The Town Council thereupon requested the Commissioner to inform them at an early date what sum would be required to prepare working plans and estimates for Major Tulloch's Tansa project. This was the first step towards the official adoption of the Tansa project. The Commissioner on the 13th June, 1884, placed before the Council an estimate for the survey, and the cost of the works, the former to cost one lakh, and the project as a whole, a crore of rupees. The capital, if raised on loan at 5 per cent. for forty years, would require an annual payment for interest and sinking fund of six lakhs of rupees. The Commissioner pointed out that three lakhs would accrue at once from increased water revenue, and recommended that provision should be made for the other three, by a slight increase of taxation, pending the time when the larger consumption of water for industrial and domestic purposes would raise the water revenue to six or even nine lakhs. This calculation has been justified by results; the increase of taxation to the amount anticipated has not been necessary, and there is fair prospect that it will not be required at all. In the following month the report of the Municipal Commissioner on the Tansa project was referred to the Finance Committee. On the 13th August, the Commissioner asked that the Finance Committee should at once proceed with the detailed plans and estimates for the Tansa Works.

Still nothing was done. The Artesian Wells idea was given up, but other schemes were still talked of. To hasten a solution, and cut short delays, Mr. Grattan Geary, on the 4th October, moved at a meeting of the Corporation a resolution approving the proposals contained in the Commissioner's letter of the 13th June for the adoption of Major Tulloch's Tansa scheme, subject to detailed plans and estimates being placed before the Corporation, and sanctioning the survey of the Tansa site at a cost of Rs. 1,00,000. This motion, which Colonel Merewether seconded, brought matters to an issue, and was hotly debated. Mr. Stevens moved an amendment that before the Tansa scheme was sanctioned Mr. Forde, C.E., and Mr. Rienzi Walton, C.E., should report as to the advantages of that scheme over the Shewla and other schemes, and as to which they considered the best adapted to the future requirements of Bombay. Mr. Naorojee Furdonjee and Rao Saheb V. N. Mundlik pointed out that the Corporation had not pledged itself to the Tansa or any scheme. The debate was adjourned to the 10th November, when Mr. Gostling recommended the Kennery and the Ewar Valley schemes. The Rao Saheb supported Mr. Gostling's proposal, but urged that the existing means of water-supply should be exhausted before others were sought. Sir Frank Souter strongly urged the postponement of the Tansa scheme. The consideration of the question was again adjourned on the 27th November, when the matter came up for disposal. The Commissioner disclaimed the imputation made by one of the speakers that he desired to force the Tansa scheme on the Corporation. It was for the Corporation to decide and he recommended them not to spend a lakh if they did not approve of the Tansa project, and if they had not determined to back up that sum with a crore. He pointed out that Major Tulloch favoured that scheme as the best and that Mr. Walton and Mr. Braham strongly approved of it. Mr. Forde, who had a fondness for Kennery still thought that either Tansa or Shewla would give the City what it required. The resolution, pledging the Municipality to the Tansa scheme, was stoutly contested, but vigorously supported by Colonel Merewether, Mr. Dadabhoy Nowroji, Mr. Carroll, and Dr. Blaney, and carried by a nearly unanimous vote.

The issue settled in the affirmative, the Commissioner lost not a moment in making arrangements for a detailed survey and estimates. Mr. Rienzi Walton could not be spared from the great drainage works, which he had designed, and of which he was in charge. It was still hoped that Major Tulloch might be induced to come out. But this not being practicable, the services of Mr. Clerke were obtained from the Government of India, to design and carry out the work. Major Tulloch was entrusted with the important duty of testing the iron pipes to convey the water from Tansa to Bombay, a duty which he has discharged with great zeal. It was fortunate that the Commissioner, when advising the Corporation on a matter of such vast importance, was fortified with exact knowledge obtained in consultation with Major Tulloch, and by personal observation of the principal water-works in England and in France, which he had visited in order to obtain information on the subject at first hand. The survey completed and the estimates worked out, the final sanction was accorded in a resolution moved by Dr. Blaney. The labour necessary to launch this great project without loss of time even after sanction was obtained, was very heavy. The financing of the scheme was a work of great difficulty, owing to the delay in obtaining the necessary sanction from the Government of India. To obviate the loss of a season, the Commissioner incurred the responsibility of advertising for tenders before the sanction for raising the loan was received. This evidence of a determination to lose no time was striking, but it did not suffice to prevent ill-informed people from imputing to the Commissioner the delay in the carrying out of the Tansa project which rendered Powai necessary. Not a day was lost in pushing forward the arrangements. The contract for the construction of the great Dam was given to Messrs. Glover and Co., who had a well-earned reputation for promptitude and energy in the execution of large works. The contract for the Bridges and Tunnels was given to Messrs. Walker, Lovett, Mitchell and Co. Both firms showed great resolution and tenacity in dealing with unexpected difficulties, arising from the unhealthy seasons and recurring epidemics which created panics among the work-people. Some very delicate and complex problems had also to be solved. The contract for pipes was given to a Glasgow firm for a sum of about quarter of a million sterling. Exchange was fluctuating, and the future uncertain. Tenders were invited at rupee and sterling rates. The idea of double quotations was novel, and when the time came to decide between them, the Town Council, acting on advice, took the risk of exchange. In the interval the rupee has gone up to 1s. 9d. and while the works are not being opened it is at 1s. 3d. On the whole the Municipality has gained by dealing in sterling. One difficulty after another was happily surmounted; all anxieties are now at an end; all hopes are at length fulfilled. Those who bore the burden and heat of the day; those who are absent, and those who are dead—and they are many, who have given their lives to the furtherance of a great work—are deserving of remembrance and honour in the hour of triumph and rejoicing.

IT is pleasant, when the rupee is running to nothing, to have our woes turned to account for the amusement of the railing Bengali. The *Amrita Bazaar Patrika* finds "a grim humour in the thought that this difficulty of the lords of India does not come from their hereditary foe, 'the Babu,' or from their treacherous enemy, the 'Wahabee,' or from their unscrupulous rival, the monarch of all the Russias, but from Washington!" The grim humour of this thing we must leave to our neighbours; evidently it is affording them intense delight, and the fun of the thing reaches its climax when an impoverished Anglo-Indian is told where he is to find a remedy for his misfortunes. He is told that the surest remedy for the evil is not to send rupees to England at all. This would be easy "if the Anglo-Indians were not to come to India at all, or if they were never to go home, and stay here in India." Comforting doctrine this—as comforting almost as Sir Frank Adam's friendly assurance that though our rupee troubles are intolerable, we must bear them all the same! Even piety is brought to the aid of acquiescence in the inevitable! The fact that "inoffensive America" is upsetting the Anglo-Indian apple cart is pointed to as proving that it is "not the intellectual man, but a Supreme Ruler that governs the universe"—including, we suppose, the New York Silver Market. Let the *Economist* and Sir Frank Adam take note of that against the next time that they have to counsel resignation to the victims of the silver "slump."

OWING to the length of the programme in connection with the opening of the Tansa Water-Works by H. E. the Viceroy this afternoon, it is necessary that there should be no delay in commencing the proceedings, and we are requested to state that no one will be allowed to enter the enclosure after five o'clock. There should be no difficulty in getting to Chinchpoogly in abundance of time, as the G. I. P. Railway Company have arranged to have special trains waiting at the Victoria Terminus to be despatched in turn as they are filled with passengers. The plan we published with our yesterday's issue shows how simple it will be for visitors to get from Chinchpoogli station to the entrance to the enclosure.

WE are requested to state that all officers attending the opening ceremony at Chinchpoogly this evening, at 5-15 p.m., will do so in drill order, white, with swords and helmets.

WE learn by telegram from Peshawar that Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick arrived at Pindi at nine in the morning of the 25th, and at Attock at four in the afternoon of the same day. At Attock his Honour inspected the Fort and bridge, and arrived at Peshawar at nine in the morning of the 26th.

IT will doubtless vex the souls of the philanthropists, observes a contemporary, that the Amir has taken the first step in the direction of a revenue from drink, and they will doubtless regard Mr. Pyne as anything but a missionary among the heathen, since he has introduced wine-making machinery into Kabul. Just as the anti-opiumists prefer that the Chinese should use their own bad opium so long as the Indian Government loses its revenue, so the ultra-temperance party would prefer that the natives of Kabul should continue to privately manufacture their own bad liquor rather than that the Amir should "legalise the traffic and gain revenue therefrom.

THE *Amrita Bazaar Patrika* has published what purports to be, and has been taken in some quarters to be, a verbatim extract from the report of the Commission appointed to consider the case of Mr. Wheeler. As the *Amrita Bazaar Patrika* has at times contrived to lay hands on confidential matter it may be as well to point out that in the present instance all it has done is to extract a portion of the speech of the prosecuting counsel, Mr. Reid, as reported in the columns of the *Pioneer*. The quotation is so faithful that it even reproduces a mistake made by the reporter in transcribing from his notes, whereby "We say," is mistakenly printed for "I am aware."

THE Calcutta commercial correspondent of the *Pioneer*, in commenting upon the exchange outlook says:—Up to very recently any marked drop in exchange resulted in a more or less jubilant tone among men engaged solely in the export trade, but even this class now stand aghast at the state of affairs we have arrived at. The feeling generally among importers and exporters alike became so acute, that on Wednesday the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, as a preliminary to again pressing upon the attention of Government the urgency of some action being taken, addressed a circular to all members of the Chamber asking for an immediate reply as to whether or not this was to be done.

THE breaking-up of the Hurdwar Fair, which was necessitated by the sharp outbreak of cholera there last week, seems not to have been effected without considerable opposition and discontent on the part of the crowd which had to be driven from itself. By stopping the pilgrim trains coming in, and putting watches upon the roads, the authorities were able to check any fresh ingress of pilgrims, but how to dispose of the crowd already on the ground which showed no disposition whatever to disperse was the difficulty. The most effectual method appears to have been the closing of the numerous shops, which brought home to the people a sense of the situation; but nevertheless the closing of the fair and the clearing of the town was not accomplished without giving rise to some excitement on the part of the populace, who claimed its bathing festival with cholera or without it. Aggravated India has not yet come to grasp its ulterior consequences.

IT is understood that Colonel Campbell Walker, who lately retired from the Madras Staff Corps, has been appointed by the London County Council to the newly-created office of Superintendent of the London Parks, at a salary of £700 a year. Colonel Walker was for many years Conservator of Forests under the Madras Government, and served in India from 1860 to 1891.

ONE great object will be attained by the location of the 3rd Madras Lancers at such a large cantonment as Bangalore. Through no fault of its own, but in consequence of having been located since 1867 at single cavalry stations, the Regiment seems to have suffered considerably in efficiency, and it is, therefore, probable that during its stay at Bangalore it will improve by being paraded and brigaded with other cavalry regiments.

TELEGRAMS.

[TELEGRAMS.]

...CERS' BILL.

...DON, MARCH 30.

...st night Mr. J. M. ...uld bring forward ...dia Officers' Bill. ...ard Temple will ...

...ROM RUSSIA.

...who have been ...g into England, ...robable in the ...

...of Commons last ...d for the purpose ...

... Foreign Affairs ... Morier, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, had instructed the British Consuls in Russia to warn the Jews that there is no room for them in England.

INDIA OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Clement S. Colvin has been appointed to succeed Sir Julian Danvers as Secretary, Public Works Department, at the India Office, whilst General Edward Williams succeeds Sir Julian Danvers as Government Director of Guaranteed Indian Railway Companies.

CARDINAL MANNING'S SUCCESSOR.

His Holiness the Pope has confirmed the nomination of the Right Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Bishop of Salford, as Archbishop of Westminster, in succession to the late Cardinal Manning.

PRINCE BISMARCK ON THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The *Times* states that Prince Bismarck recently said to a visitor that the Emperor William, as a reformer, had displeased all parties, impaired the prestige of the Hohenzollerns, and got into a state of ...stifying alarm.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29.

...Bland has abandoned his Silver Bill for the present session, the Democratic advocates of the Bill ...ring to support it in view of the impending Presidential election.

Mr. Stewart will move in the Senate on Monday ...ext that his Bill for the free coinage of gold and silver be re-discussed.

THE BEHRING SEA TREATY.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29.

The Senate have unanimously ratified the Behring Sea Arbitration Treaty.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT PROME.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 30.

A great fire broke out at Prome last night, destroying one quarter of the town. The damage is estimated at five lakhs of rupees.

THE AKYAB JAIL RISING.

The appeal of the Akyab prisoners from the sentence of death passed on them by the Sessions Judge for participation in the recent jail outbreak came before the Judicial Commissioner to-day. All the sentences were confirmed, namely, Minlaung and four others to death, and Minlaung's father to penal servitude for life.

A GHAZI SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 30.

A Quetta correspondent, under date March 29, telegraphs :—"A young Ghazi made a murderous attack on a railway gangman with a hatchet ...e tunnel No. 6, near the bridge, between ...zai and Chaman stations, on Friday last. The gangman received a severe wound on his ... The Ghazi escaped to the hills ; but was ...ed by the Jemadar of the gangmen, and after ... long struggle the latter felled the Ghazi and secured him. He was handed over to the police. The Ghazi was quite a lad. He was brought to Quetta on Sunday to be tried on Monday by the Political Agent, and was sentenced to be hanged, and his body burnt. The sentence was executed this morning. The Jemadar was awarded Rs. 100 for his plucky capture. The Ghazi on being questioned as to the reason for his attack, asserted that he was looking for a European to kill, and not finding one substituted a Hindu instead."

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE BANK.

In the Allahabad High Court on Tuesday the Hon. Mr. Justice Straight transacted what pressing business remained to be done in connection with the affairs of the Uncovenanted Service Bank. The official liquidator thanked his Lordship for the care he had shown for the interests of the depositors throughout the case, and in particular for his labours as Vacation Judge during the vacation.

ADDRESSES TO MR. JUSTICE STRAIGHT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Straight bade farewell to the Allahabad High Court yesterday. After valedictory speeches in court Mr. Justice Straight received two presentations in chambers, one from the Bar Library and the other from the Vakils' Association, the ... Mr. G. T. Spankie making the presentation on behalf of the former, and Mr. Bishender ... on behalf of the latter.

NEW WATER-WORKS AT BARODA.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, MARCH 29.

The Ajwa Water-Works, which has cost nearly ... lakhs, was opened to-day with great ... by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar. A large and influential gathering, including the Resident and ladies and gentlemen of the station were present. The Chief Engineer read a report on the past history of the project, the people requesting, through the Minister, that the lake should be named after the Maharajah as Seyaji Sarovar.

In an address to his Highness, which was very interesting and suggestive, passing mention of some of the important measures of the Maharajah's administration was made.

Mr. Jagannath Sadasheojee, Water-Works Engineer, was rewarded with a diamond ring and a ... of honour.

LORD WENLOCK RECOMMENDS FARMING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 30.

Speaking at the Christian College Anniversary H. E. the Governor maintained that it is impossible to carry on the government of this country unless the material and moral progress work side by side. He had carefully studied the progress of education here, and though they could congratulate themselves on the progress of higher education, he could not help thinking that there was a great deal to be done towards the lower classes to bring them on to fit themselves for the position they should occupy. He would like to see a greater extension of primary elementary education. There appeared to be a lack of openings for soundly-educated young men ; but there was a great opening in this country for educated gentlemen to take up more seriously and with greater devotion the special profession of agriculture. He suggested that educated men should go back to farming. They would do the country generally much good by taking such a course.

DEWAN BAHADUR RAGOONATH RAO ON MR. HUME'S MANIFESTO.

Dewan Bahadur Ragoonath Rao writes in the *Mail* that so far as he knows the people of Southern India, there does not exist a sullen discontent among the rural classes to the extent, or to ny dangerous extent, which Mr. Hume has said there exists. He adds that rich aristocratic communities have withheld their aid from Mr. Hume with the best of intentions.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MARCH 28.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Victoria arrived here from Colombo, this morning.

HONGKONG, MARCH 29.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Thisbe, from Bombay arrived here this afternoon.

ADEN, MARCH 29.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Elektra, from Bombay, arrived here this afternoon.

The M. M. Co.'s s. s. La Seyne, having left Kurrachee on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 8 a.m., is expected here early on Friday morning, the 1st proximo.

ADEN, MARCH 30.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dunera left here to-day.

COLOMBO, MARCH 30.

Mail steamer Rohilla from China arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3½
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight.....	1 2⅝
2½ per cent. Consols for account.....	95⅝
3 per cent. French Rentes	95¾
4 per cent. Rupee Paper.....	66⅝
4½ per cent. „	65⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107½
Bar Silver	39

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, MARCH 30.

The pressure has risen except in Malabar, the rise being very rapid in the Punjab, and from brisk to rapid in a greater part of northern India. Readings are lowest over Behar, and rather low over the Western Desert, and high over Burma and the Arabian Sea. The gradients are much slighter. Winds generally blow westerly over north-western, western, and central India, southerly over the Bay and Bengal, and northerly over Malabar. The force is strong at the Bay and Bengal, and fresh generally. The temperature has fallen in north-west and central India and Bombay, but it has risen elsewhere. The mean temperature is high except in Burma, but the excess is smaller than of late. Showers have fallen in Assam and Malabar.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

YESTERDAY, at a sitting of the Court, the HON. Mr. Justice Bayley disposed of the following among other matters :—

RE VITHALDAS KAHANDAS.

Mr. Jardine, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order ; and on his lordship remarking that the amounts in the general balance-sheet were all given in round numbers, moved also for leave to amend the schedule. His lordship granted the application.

RE NAGINDAS HEERABHOY.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for the postponement of a rule nisi calling upon the insolvent to show cause why a committal should not issue for the examination of certain witnesses at Ahmedabad. Mr. Starling, on behalf of a creditor, consented ; and the rule was accordingly postponed for a week.

RE TEJPAL KHETSEY.

Mr. Dhairyavan, for the insolvent, appeared to argue against a rule granted on the 9th instant at the instance of Lalljee Shamjee, calling upon the insolvent to show cause why the order of discharge granted him should not be set aside, and his petition reheard. The learned counsel said that Lalljee Shamjee was not an opposing creditor, and had not put in an appearance now in support of the rule. His lordship accordingly discharged the rule.

RE HAJEE ABOO AMEER.

Mr. Russell, for a creditor, applied for an adjournment of the hearing of the matter till after the vacation on the ground that a suit filed in the High Court by the trustees of the insolvent was not yet disposed of, and had been postponed for three months.

Mr. Manker, who represented the insolvent, left the matter in the hands of the Court with the remark that similar applications for a postponement of the matter were made more than once on the same ground.

His lordship granted a postponement till July next, extending the insolvent's interim order on the application of his counsel.

RE ISHWARLAL AMRATLAL.

Mr. Manker, for a creditor, consented to a postponement of the hearing of a rule nisi calling upon the insolvent to show cause why he should not file his schedule within the required time. The learned counsel said that Mr. Bland, who represented the insolvent, had asked for a postponement, to which he had no objection.

His lordship accordingly granted an adjournment.

RE CURSALLI JOOSUB.

Mr. Vicajee, on behalf of the Khangaum Company, Limited, asked for a postponement of the hearing of the matter on the ground that the inspection of the books of account had not yet been completed.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, consented to the application.

The matter was accordingly postponed till the third Wednesday in June next, the insolvent being granted an extension of his interim order till that time.

RE HUGH C. WEBB.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted the usual interim order.

RE LILLADHUR SHAMJEE.

On the application of the same learned counsel, the insolvent was granted leave to amend his schedule.

An expenditure of 63½ lakhs of rupees has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State for easing the gradients on the North-Western Railway between Jhelum and Rawalpindi and for improving the permanent way.

Sir RAYMOND WEST, writes the *Englishman*, is the third Doctor of Law whom the Bombay University has created, in the exercise of a power which it derives from a special Act. Lord Ripon was the first Doctor of Law and Professor Wordsworth the second—by no means happy or appropriate selections. The name of Sir Raymond West, however, will give to the honour at once significance and distinction.

It is understood that the Government of India has definitely decided that Army Veterinary officers joining the Civil Veterinary Department should, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, be entitled to the same furlough allowances as all military officers in civil employ, that is, to half pay with a minimum of £500 a year.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, MARCH 11.

A READER of "Table Talk" sends me a letter on my Old Age Pension Scheme—that beautiful scheme to which I had never before succeeded in making a single convert. He is, however, a man with experience, and knows what he talks about. He thinks that the way to bring in the people to the Deferred Annuity or the Old Age Pension is first to teach them, by the ordinary methods employed in other desirable objects, how to use the Post Office in its various branches. Once get them to see that they have at the Post Office a safe and economical means of placing their savings, of insuring their lives, of buying Deferred Annuities, and the rest—the demand—he thinks, will very soon follow. My correspondent seems a most reasonable and intelligent gentleman. But how to get at the people ? It is not enough to do a thing for people—you must get the people to know that it is done for them. At present the Post Office publishes a Postal Guide once a quarter. In it can be found quantities of tables which are quite unintelligible to ordinary people, and of rules which are simply terrifying. My correspondent suggests that the same machinery should be employed at the Post Office as in other insurance companies. This would mean, among other things, encouraging the Post Office employes to bring in business by giving them a commission. Why not ? It would also involve the issue of attractive handbooks, to be given away or sold for a trifle ; and advertisements in papers read by the people. Conducted in this way, the Savings Bank, the Post Office Investments, the Post Office Life Insurance, the Post Office Deferred Annuities could not fail speedily to become popular among the thrifty, because of their perfect safety. They are not popular at the present moment because people know little or nothing about them. No scheme, however, I am perfectly certain—not even my own—of old age pensions will succeed which depends upon voluntary effort. For this reason. No young man will ever be induced to understand that his youth, his strength, and his health are not going to last for ever. I remember thinking, at the glorious age of twenty-four, of the vast, illimitable, splendid future before me, in which everything was possible. I am myself short-sighted ; that is, my eyes are magnifying-glasses, a circumstance which many partly account for this illusion ; but all young men suffer from it, more or less. Again, to insure an old age pension is not an act of individual selfishness ; it is for the general good—let it be advocated on those grounds. But my friends (do not let the Socialists hear) if twelve men are called upon to work together for the common good of all those twelve, four will sneak round the corner and lie in the sun with a pipe and swap lies all day ; four will work a little during the day ; two will work half time under protest ; one will work all day long because the twelfth man will stand over him with a big stick to let him know, if he slacks off, that he is working for the public good. Thus are we made. This is Unregenerate Man. He with the stick is, perhaps, Regenerate Man—with a white tie. But, perhaps, he is only the policeman. I am short-sighted and cannot discern. For my own part, however, I shall send in an application for the post of stick-bearer to the Company of Twelve as soon as this method of universal labour is started.

The same correspondent sends me the following curious and gratifying history of an investment in Consols effected through the Post Office. The investor had the sum of four shillings—not much, my Lord Dives, to you, but considerable to a man with five-and-twenty shillings a week. He took it to the Post Office, and invested it in Consols. It realised, with a commission of ninepence—the sum of three shillings and threepence owed to him by this country. In the following month, February, came a time—I believe only temporary—of tightness. The investor resolved to sell out his investment, and did. It produced, subject to a commission of ninepence, the sum of two shillings and sixpence. This capitalist, the term of tightness over, re-invested the money, which produced the sum, less commission, of one and ninepence. Presently he sold this but again, and found himself the possessor of one shilling. He then invested the shilling in a goose-club promoted by a very respectable and disinterested publican. And he now explains with great enthusiasm the beneficence of a paternal Government which prevents its investors in this manner from squandering their money upon drink. "Why," he says, glowing with zeal, "I have actually saved a shilling on the job." So he has, and in a manner likely to be very encouraging to other thrifty workmen.

The story is not unlike that old story—Hark ! I hear the chestnut bell—of the Russian peasant who went to a money-lender to borrow a rouble for present necessities. "My unfortunate friend," said the usurer, "I will willingly lend thee the rouble. But where is the security ?" "I have nothing but my sheepskin," said the rustic. "Good. Take it off and leave it with me. Here is the rouble and at the end of the year you will give it back with another rouble for interest. You consent ? It is an agreement ? Good. Then I will take the first year's interest in advance. Go now, my brother, and at the end of the year come back and redeem thy sheepskin with another rouble." The kindness of the money-lender made a deep impression on the Russian rustic's heart. He went away, toiled the whole year, and then—But if the *Voice* is speaking next year you shall learn, perhaps, what happened to him then.

It is proposed to set up the bust of Lowell in Westminster Abbey. There is already a certain amount of protest on the ground that the Abbey is for Englishmen, and not for foreigners ; also on the ground that Lowell's position in letters was not such as to command the right to a monument in the Abbey. There is no other objection possible. As regards the first, anyone who advances literature in America does so in Great Britain as well. The converse is also true. Therefore, if we admit men of letters to the Abbey at all, we ought to admit Americans as well as Britons. Whatever else we have not our literature we do have in common. For the second objection consider what a very eminent man Lowell was. His writing profoundly affected his own people during the Civil War, and greatly modified opinions here ; his collected essays may compare for style, for delicacy of thought and criticism, with anything in the language ; he occupied—with the greatest credit—the most important post his country has to bestow—that of Minister at our Court ; if his poems do not rank with those of Wordsworth, Tennyson, Browning, they are a long way above the work of our minor poets, and he was, if always an American, always an Englishman too. In talking with him one perceived the Puritan ; one understood the Pilgrim Fathers ; one went back in imagination to a little group, embarking for a land where they could hold their own faith undisturbed, and where they could, also undisturbed, forbid, under penalties of the wipping-post, any body to hold any other faith. There are not so very many Americans of the old stock left. Those who do remain are the strongest allies we have for the maintenance of affection and friendship between the two countries.

There is another objection which must be mentioned, because it has already cropped up. I do not consider it serious. One man, representative of many men, writes to ask why we should be always "truckling to them Yankees," and getting nothing in return. To begin with, let us be very well assured that we shall get nothing at all in return. At the next Presidential Election as many insults will be publicly offered to this country—a friendly country, mind—as ever, in order to catch the Irish vote ; so much we expect, and whatever courtesies we offer, we shall not be disappointed in this respect. These things have nothing, however, to do with our plain duty, which is always to behave with the urbanity due from one great nation to another ; to take no notice of rude speech ; and to perform those acts of politeness which one gentleman should always exercise towards another without asking whether they will be returned or not. We will put up this bust to Lowell, because we are bound to do so in acknowledgment of cousinship and in admiration of a great character. It will be put up, though from every platform in the States every speaker is outvying his rival in malignant abuse of this country in order to catch votes. We do not like it ; we feel the mischief of it, the pity of it, the needlessness of it. In private our American friends mourn over it. We see what might be done for the world—yea, and shall be done, when we, once for all, conclude that mighty Federation of which we spoke last week. Meantime the next Presidential Election is drawing near, and I daresay the 'il-twisting' of the Lion will very shortly begin. ...b on twisting, gentlemen, but—in the Abbey ...ilence, if you please. The organ peals ; the anthem rings along the arches, and the echoes repeat ... from pillar to pillar. There walks down the aisle a procession, headed by the Dean ; one draws aside a curtain. Lo ! The face we knew so well ; the calm, ... meditative face ; the broad forehead, the grey beard, the soft, sad eyes, the sweet mouth. It is the face of Lowell. Hush ! noisy democracy. One moment ; let us listen to him who speaks in praise of our great departed—ours, my American friends, as well as yours. You have his body ; we as well as you, will keep and guard his soul.

In the year 1792, when the French Revolution was frightening the world out of its senses, a Prophet arose. His medium was a morning newspaper—which will continue to be the medium of all future foretellers. This Prophet foretold the year 1892. Like too many Prophets his head was so completely filled with the ideas and the terrors of his own time that he was unable to think of any other condition of things. He supposes, therefore, that the Revolution has been everywhere successful. There is no religion and no monarchy. There is a National Convention, and there are primary assemblies. In removing the ruins of Lambeth Palace a part of a book is found, which turns out to be a Bible—"a book which made some noise in the land in the last century." An antiquary offers an assignat of thirty halfpence for it ; but the workmen patriotically burn it. A man is found reading that forbidden book, *Blackstone's Commentaries*. He is hanged in the street by the mob. A riot takes place at Canterbury between the National Guard and some refractory priests, in which about fifty of the latter are killed. The three Per Cents. are at 27½, and a guinea in gold is worth 37s. in paper. And so on, and so on. The same prophet, of 1892, foretelling of the year 1992, would probably depict a world given over to the Socialists. And it would not be difficult to draw a very amusing, terrifying, pitiful, comical, horrible, laughable picture of the Socialist world. But, you see, long before we get to the year 1992, we shall have passed through the stage of Socialist ideas ; we shall have gone over to something quite new. Because, while the philosopher argues on what must be, and the Prophet proclaims what shall be, there steps in M. L'Imprevu—Mister the Unexpected—and they have to sit down. For the Unexpected introduces quite new forces, and all the problems are changed again. Science is the Usher who opens the door, and announces The Unexpected.

Of nightmares. There are many kinds of nightmares, and they have never been classified. The nightmare, indeed, still awaits the attention and the research of the Zoological Society and the Veterinary College and other learned bodies. She is one of the few subjects which have hitherto eluded scientific investigation. Here is an experience of what I consider a very fine specimen. The victim was in bed, of course, when this dreadful thing fell upon him. He thought it was evening and after sunset ; he was in a great mansion, deserted and empty ; no life in it ; no sign or vestige of life ; no furniture ; room after room was desolate and deserted. Now to be in an empty house, even in an empty suburban jerrybuilt villa, is terrifying at the full blaze of day, but in the evening it fills the soul with tremors and flesh-creeping suggestions. This man wandered through the rooms ; he came to the grand staircase and descended. In the hall below the twilight showed the open doors of great rooms darkened by shutters. Then, as the man stood in the hall, wondering and fearing what might happen next, someone came out of a room and approached. He was a gentleman dressed for the evening, with a flashing diamond stud ; the man of the nightmare knew him at once ; he had met him years before with his sister—and he shuddered at sight of him, for this creature had a face at sight of which men and women recoiled ; yet a handsome face ; it was a face which always smiled ; smile on lips ; smile in eyes ; yet a terrifying face, for it was full of evil purpose and deliberate wickedness. "You know me," he said, "we have met before. Was it at Monte Carlo ? You must remember. I had my sister with me. My name is Lord Belial, and my sister is the Lady Aholibah. Come, you are welcome ; we shall be quite alone this evening." He advanced, smiling, and held out his hand. "Quite alone," he repeated. But the man of the nightmare turned and fled. As he rushed up the stairs he saw the woman, called the Lady Aholibah, standing beside her brother. Then he fled faster—faster—both these persons after him. Up the stairs he flew, through the empty rooms, down the other stairs, along other rooms, seeking escape and flight. But the woman caught him up. He felt her hot breath in his ear ; she clutched at his arm ; she held him back. "Come," she said, "why do you fly ? Stay, why do you fear me ?" And then she laughed. And her brother laughed. "Come with us." said the brother, "we shall be quite alone this evening." And at sight of his loathsome smile that nightmare-ridden sufferer sat up in bed with a scream of terror. The yell was only a sigh. His wife beside him was not disturbed in her sleep. He was in his own room. That empty house with its two evil spirits was only a vision of the night. But still in his ears rang the infernal laughter of that awful pair, and still for days and weeks to come he could conjure up, when he chose, those evil eyes, with their soft and terrible smile, which made his blood run cold, and filled his soul with fear unspeakable.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THE following is the field state of the Rifles which turned out yesterday :—

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieuts.	Staff Sergts.	Sergts.	Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.	
A Company		1	1	...	...	1	...	17	20
B „		1	...	1	...	...	...	10	12
C „		...	...	...	...	1	...	19	20
D „		...	1	...	1	3	...	22	28
E „		...	1	...	1	1	...	18	21
F „		...	...	...	...	1	...	12	13
G „		...	...	2	...	1	...	21	24
H „		...	...	...	...	1	...	5	6
I „		...	...	...	...	3	...	53	56
K „		...	...	...	...	4	...	19	23
L „		...	1	...	...	2	...	53	*56
Army Staff		1	...	...	2	...	...	6	9
Staff and Band		...	...	...	...	1	...	29	30
Total...		3	4	4	4	19	...	284	318

The following officers were on parade, viz. :—Lieut.-Colonel L. H. Bayley, Majors R. S. Brown and T. W. C. Leathem, Adjutant, Captains J. P. Baird, E. F. Nicholson, G. Lund and J. Kenny, Lieuts. F. W. English, J. P. Cornforth, J. W. Smith and J. H. Ferneaux.

A PARIS correspondent describes the newly-elected Queen of the Paris laundresses, who was chosen the other day. Her name is Mdlle. Henriette Delabarre. Her office is to ride in a triumphal car at Mid-Lent through the streets of the city. Our correspondent writes :—She was chosen entirely with a view to artistic effect, being a young girl of sixteen, fair-haired, pale, and of a placid and ingenuous countenance. She is really pretty, and some would think her much more. With the charm of youth she has great beauty of expression. One of her electresses went so far as to say of her that though brought up in that "slummy" street—the Rue des Trois Couronnes—she seemed an angel freshly descended from Heaven. She has been chosen Queen by the universal suffrage of the laundresses of Paris. She was educated by the Sisters of Saint Vincent de Paul at one of their schools, where she was remarkable for humility and obedience. They are not at all pleased at her election, which they fear will be her ruin. The superior of the school she attended has warned her that her rise on the car may lead her to perdition ; but he has not yet been able to get her to renounce her ephemeral royalty. The washerwomen are subscribing to buy artificial lilies and other white flowers, wherewith to decorate the vehicle which will serve as a throne to their most graceful young sovereign.

ARRIVAL OF H. E. THE VICEROY.

H. E. the VICEROY and the Marchioness of Lansdowne, attended by their staff, arrived in Bombay yesterday, by special train from Calcutta, and met with a public reception befitting their position. Though devoid of decoration, the east platform, where the Viceregal train arrived, presented a gay spectacle. Shortly after five o'clock the platform was already thronged with Military and Naval Officers, Members of the Legislative Council, Foreign Consuls, Government officials, and others, while outside the platform were drawn up the guard-of-honour of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers and Band, under the command of Captain King, and the Bombay Light Horse who were to form the escort to H. E. the Viceroy's carriage on leaving the station. About twenty minutes past five H. E. the Governor drove up, escorted by his body-guard, which took up their position to the right of the Light Horse. Amongst those present on the platform were :—

H. E. Lord Harris, the Hon. Sir Raymond West, the Hon. Sir Charles Pritchard, Sir George Greaves, Admiral Kennedy, Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart., Mr. Justice Jardine, Mr. Justice Farran, Mr. Justice Parsons, Mr. Justice Birdwood, Mr. Justice Telang, C.I.E., the Hon. Mr. L. R. W. Forrest, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, the Hon. Mr. Ranchorlal Chotalal, C. I. E., General Budgen, Mr. T. D. Mackenzie, Mr. W. Lee-Warner, Major-General B. H. Pottinger, Mr. W. C. Hughes, Colonel Firebrace, Mr. C. T. Burke, Mr. Y. M. Kelkar, Captain Hext, C.I.E., Mr. H. A. Acworth, Aga Saltan Mahomed Shah, Aga Abkar Shah, Mr. E. B. Carroll, Mr. Grattan Geary, the Rev. Archbishop Dalhoff, Mr. H. E. M. James, Mr. J. M. Campbell, C.I.E., Colonel Wilson, Messrs. F. Stockinger, W. R. MacDonell, F. Masotti, Mons. Pernet, Messrs. G. K. Heinriche, F. Bozzoni, L. Æppli, the Persian Consul-General, Senhor R. B. Centena, Mr. A. McLaggan, Mr. J. Titner, Brigadier-General Gatacre, Brigadier General Hogg, Colonel Cunningham, Colonel P. H. Greig, Major Curtis, Colonel Carrington, Colonel W. Merriman, C.I.E., Major Sawyers, Colonel Hilliard, Captain Steele, Captain J. C. Swan, Captain Barrett, Captain Mills, Mr. W. Dodaret, Surgeon Irvine, Messrs. T. M. Filgate, T. W. Pearson, E. W. Arundell, T. D. Little, H. Volpoll, W. W. Loch, R. S. Campbell, H. Wynford Barrow, C. W. Chitty, and S. D. Sassoon, Dr. Hojel, Messrs. Harvey, C. H. Jopp, and R. Logan, Captain Smith, Surgeon-General Pinkerton, Messrs. R. Trevithick, George Cotton, Principal Oxenham, Dr. P. Peterson, Dr. Andrade, Messrs. F. V. Syburg, C. Chambers, and J. H. Andrade, Captain Donner, Flag.-Lieut. Heard, Mr. Hume, Captain Dyke, Captain Cross, Captain Gray, Naval Officers with Admiral Kennedy, Captain Barrett, I. M., Mr. G. A. Barnett, C.I.E., Messrs. E. W. Keily, H. Conder, C. Bedford, W. H. Walker, J. Leask, Colonel Leach, Captain Brownrigg, Mr. M. H. Starling, Mr. F. Hutchinson, the Rev. Mr. Hall, the Rev. Mr Greig, Messrs. L. W. Rivett-Carnac, C. H. S. Sarl, Reg. D. Hughes, Alec. Baird, F. F. Gordon, F. T. Wilson, Nawab Vikar-ul-Omra, Nawab Mehedi Hassan, Rajah Moorli Muoohur, Prince Samatsingjee, Colonel Bisset, C.I.E., Dr. J. Lauder, Mr. Dosabhoy N. Chenoy of Hyderabad, Dr. J. Pollen, Mr. F. L. Goldsmid, Messrs. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee, C.I.E., Vandravandas Purshotumdas, Damodhar Thackersey Mooljee, K. N. Seervai, H. C. Coorlawalla, P. M. Mehta, C. M. Carsetjee, Pranjivandas Cullandas, V. A. Modak, Vithaldas Damodhardas, Ranchordas Vandravandas, Cullianjee Soonderjee, N. N. Wadia, C. I. E., Shivajee Dharmajee, R. K. Desai, M. K. Pandit, Jivanjee Jamsetjee Mody, Harichand Sadashiv, Rao Bahadur Bhaskarao Balorushnajee Pitale, Khan Bahadur Byramjee Dadabhoy, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C.I.E., Khan Bahadur C. R. Thanavalla, Captain Shaik Cassum, Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, Dustoor Behmanjee Jamaspjee, C.I.E., Mr. Syed Hoosein, &c.

Exactly at half-past five, the hour at which the Viceregal train was expected, it steamed up to the platform, and his Excellency the Viceroy and the Marchioness on alighting were received by H. E. Lord Harris and welcomed to Bombay, whereupon the Band of the G. I. P. R. Volunteers played the National Anthem, and at a given signal a detachment of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery, drawn up on the general parade-ground, under the command of Major Roughton fired a salute of 31 guns. After a few words of conversation with the Viceroy Lord Harris presented the Members of Council, Foreign Consuls, and other gentlemen of prominence present to H. E. the Viceroy, after which his Excellency walked down the platform, and entered the Government, House carriage with Lord Harris and Captain P. Pakenham, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy, and Captain Cox, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor Then they drove off, escorted by the Bombay Light Horse, and attended, of course, by H. E. the Governor's Body-guard, to Malabar Hill, via Church Gate. H. E. the Marchioness of Lansdowne followed in the second carriage with Colonel Lord W. Beresford, V. C., Military Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy, and Captain Fowle, Acting Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor. In the third carriage drove Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Fenn, Surgeon to H. E. the Viceroy, Surgeon-Captain Martin, Surgeon to H. E. the Governor, Captain the Hon'ble C. Harbood, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy, and Captain Brazier Creagh, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy, and in the fourth carriage were Captain Nuttall, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor, and Mr. Latimer, of H. E. the Viceroy's staff. The road from the western entrance of the Victoria Station along Hornby Road, Post Office, towards Church Gate Street Station was lined with troops at three paces interval in the following order from the Victoria Station :—5th Bombay Light Infantry, Marine Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, 2nd K. O. Yorkshire Light Infantry, Royal Artillery, and the 2nd Bombay Lancers, and on reaching Government House, Malabar Hill, the Viceroy was saluted by a guard-of-honour furnished by the 5th Bombay Light Infantry. The line of route was thronged with crowds of people, who had turned out to welcome his Excellency the Viceroy, on the occasion of his first visit to Bombay since he landed to take office in succession to Lord Dufferin at the end of the year 1888.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BOTH companies of this Corps paraded in front of the Gymkhana yesterday evening, and having been formed into gun detachments were marched on to the 9-pounder guns, which were placed at the Cruickshank end of the parade ground, in readiness for the salute to be fired on the arrival of H. E. the Viceroy. The detachments were drawn up on the guns facing the Victoria Terminus. About half-past five, intimation having been signalled that the train carrying H. E. the Viceroy had arrived, the salute commenced, and thirty-one guns were fired. After the salute the guns were limbered up and taken back by the Corps to the ground in front of the Marine Battalion, the detachments being then dismissed. Major Roughton, Captain Wilson, and Lieutenant Sanders Slater were the officers on parade, with a total of about forty men.

FROM correspondence between Mr. Goschen and Mr. Henry Tate, published on March 5, we learn that latter gentleman has determined, owing to the difficulty of finding a site acceptable to him for the proposed gallery of British art, to withdraw his munificent offer of £80,000 for the erection of such a gallery, as well as that of his collection of pictures as a nucleus around which a still larger and more representative collection might be formed hereafter. Mr. Goschen advances reasons for refusing the site at the corner of the Exhibition-road and the Imperial Institute-road, but offers to ask Parliament for £15,000 with which to purchase a site somewhat further north in the same locality having a present area of 27,000 square feet and a possibility of future extension if it should be required into what are known as the East and West galleries. This offer is declined by Mr. Tate, who entertains strong objections to the East and West galleries, even as places into which a collection of pictures may at some future time overflow. He concludes by saying :—"I really feel there is no course open to me but to withdraw my offer to the Government of the pictures, and the erection of a suitable gallery, which for the sake of the art-loving public, and in the interest of British art, I do with extreme reluctance."

THE OPENING OF THE TANSA WATER WORKS.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

THE arrangements for the opening ceremony of the Tansa Water-Works are now complete. In yesterday's issue full particulars and a plan were given as to the accommodation of spectators within the enclosure at Chinchpoogly, and now we learn from the planning of the programme that there is no fear of the commencement of the proceedings being delayed. It would be advisable, though visitors are asked to be in their seats at five o'clock, which is only a quarter of an hour before the commencement of the proceedings, that they should be as early in their seats as possible. The planning of the various platforms, spectators' stand, and the laying off of the grounds has been in charge of Mr. C. Carter James, and, as we stated in a previous issue, it has been very well contrived. There may have been some disappointed in not securing tickets, but the space was very limited. It was impossible to make the galleries larger ; indeed, Mr. James deserves praise for having made the best possible use of the ground at his command.

H. E. the Viceroy will be seated at a table with the Marchioness of Lansdowne and H. E. the Governor on either hand, and will be supported by Mr. George Cotton, the President of the Corporation, Mr. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner, the Chief Judge, and a few other gentlemen, with H. E. the Viceroy's and H. E. the Governor's Staffs at the back. Over the front of the table will hang a pink banner, with H. E. the Viceroy's arms wrought in gold upon it. The theme of colouring of the whole of the decorative work will be pink and gold, and the platform will be surmounted by a tent-shaped awning of the pink cloth garnished with gold, or, to put it more correctly, yellow cloth in imitation of gold ; from the top will float the Viceroy's flag, and the posts in front, supporting the awning, will be draped with pale pink curtains.

In front of the Viceroy's table will be fixed a wheel, very like a railway-train brake-wheel, which, communicating with the pipes underground, will, on being turned, open a valve, and the water will rush into the main pipe. A volume of water will rise from the centre of the fountain, while from the sides of the basin numerous small jets of water will spring inwards towards the centre.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Marchioness of Lansdowne, accompanied by H. E. the Governor of Bombay, will drive to the place of ceremony, from Malabar Hill, *via* the Ridge, Pedder Road, and Clerke Road, which, though longer, is a preferable route to that by Tardeo and Arthur Roads. It is expected they will reach the special entrance at 5-15 p.m., a quarter of an hour after the general public are asked to be in their seats. Their Excellencies will be received by a guard-of-honour from the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, and the band of the regiment, which will be in attendance, will, of course, play the National Anthem, while their Excellencies will be received by Mr. George Cotton, the President of the Corporation, and Mr. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner, who will conduct H. E. the Viceroy, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, and H. E. the Governor to the platform referred to above. At the same moment as they are saluted by the guard-of-honour his Excellency the Viceroy's flag will be run up on a mast, which has been erected next the bandstand, by a party of British sailors, brought from the flagship Boadicea, now in the harbour. The Marchioness of Lansdowne will first be presented with a large bouquet, round the stalk of which will be snapped a handsome gold bracelet, the ornamental part of which will be a Norman shield with the Corporation arms engraved upon it.

All being seated, the proceedings will commence with a speech from Mr. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner, who will narrate the origin and progress of the Tansa Water-Works. That over, the members of the Corporation will leave their seats, and pass to the front of the dais, where they will stand on either side of their President, while he reads an address and presents it in a casket to H. E. the Viceroy, at the same time inviting him to perform the ceremony of opening the Tansa Water-Works.

The casket, which is being made at the Calcutta establishment of Messrs. Hamilton and Co., will not unfortunately be ready for presentation this afternoon, owing to its elaborate construction, but when finished it will be one of the handsomest, if not the most beautiful silver casket that was ever presented by the Bombay Corporation. The casket, which will be oblong in shape, will be

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mrs. Algar, the wife of an officer at Sialkote, claims to have discovered a cure for leprosy. Father Leo, Catholic Chaplain of Sialkote, has given her a testimonial in which he declares on his honour that a leper was cured by Mrs. Algar in six weeks.

The outbreak reported from Tapun Thanna a few days ago turns out to be more serious than was at first thought. One of the prisoners, of whom twelve were in the thanna, had a knife, which he had probably smuggled in in his food. With this he cut through one of the battens of his cage, while the sentry slept. The prisoners then burst the cage, murdered the two sentries, and fled with the guns of the guard, having first burnt down the thanna. Two other policemen were also wounded. All the prisoners, except one, are again in custody.

On Saturday night the members of the N.-W. P. Club entertained Mr. Justice Straight to dinner at the Club. Some fifty gentlemen sat down under the presidency of Mr. F. N. Wright, the Commissioner. After the toast of the Queen-Empress, the Chairman gave the health of "Douglas Straight." In a few graceful words he alluded to Mr. Straight's services as Chairman of the Club Committee; work that had resulted in the Club being now (so he was given to understand) in a satisfactory financial position. Mr. Straight's many-sided social qualities were also pleasantly touched upon, and in this connection the mention of Mrs. Straight's name was enthusiastically received. The Chief Justice spoke with animation and cordiality of Mr. Justice Straight's loyalty upon the High Court Bench. No Chief Justice, he said, could possibly have received more loyal and consistent support from a colleague than he had always had from his brother Straight. Mr. Justice Mahmood also touchingly referred to the approaching departure of the guest of the evening. Soon, according to law and custom, he would no more be able to call him his brother Straight; but they would always be brothers in heart. As a native of India Mr. Justice Mahmood felt it his duty to acknowledge the scrupulous freedom from all race feeling which Mr. Justice Straight, in accordance with the highest traditions of the Bench, had ever displayed. Mr. Straight replied in few words. He alluded to Mrs. Straight's influence upon his career, and to her help he attributed what success he had achieved in India. He spoke, too, in the warmest term of his brother Syed Mahmood, and said that the remembrance of his friends in Allahabad he should always retain. There were other speeches, and many songs during the evening, and the proceedings throughout were extremely successful.

It is not often that we hear of a police office being robbed, and no doubt there is great rejoicing among the thieves when such a thing does occur, specially when the office happens to be the Inspector-General's Office. The Lahore paper learns that a box containing over two hundred rupees in cash and the service books of the office hands, was stolen from the office of the Inspector-General of Police, on Thursday night or Friday morning last. No doubt, to uphold the credit of the force, the utmost will be done to bring the offender or offenders to justice.

The vacant regimental colonelcies have been filled. Lieutenant-General Hon. Somerset Calthorpe goes of course from the 5th Lancers to his old regiment, the 5th Dragoon Guards, having as his next-door regimental neighbour an old brother officer, Major-General A. J. H. Elliot, as Colonel of the 6th Dragoon Guards. Lieutenant-General Hon. C. W. Thesiger, formerly of the Inniskilling Dragoons, succeeds General Calthorpe at the head of the 5th Lancers. Sir Drury Lowe, who was to have had the 18th Hussars, is provided for as Colonel of his old regiment, the 17th Lancers, and Major-General Montgomery-Moore, formerly of the 4th Hussars, and lately commanding at Dover, succeeds the late General R. Knox as Colonel of the 18th Hussars, which appointment, but for General Benson's death, would have gone to Sir Drury Lowe.

The *Speaker* devotes its first page to an article upon the statement made by the journal regarding the Duke of Devonshire. After recapitulating the facts, it says:—In order to bring the question to an absolute test, we put a simple question to the Duke of Devonshire. That question remains to this hour unanswered. In the first place, the Duke's spokesman pleaded that it was one of those questions to which neither Yes nor No could be given as a reply. Then they alleged that he would be guilty of a breach of the etiquette governing communications between the Queen and her subjects if he were to reply. Finally, when the utter futility of this argument had been exposed, they fell back upon the plea that it would be beneath the Duke's dignity—a dignity which has been entrusted to the keeping of Mr. Reginald Brett!—to notice our assertion. There are incontrovertible facts, and we leave them to the judgment of our readers. It only remains to be said that the charges of "insinuating what we dared not state," "indiscretion," and "breach of faith," which have been brought against us by Mr. Brett and the *Pall Mall Gazette* are absolutely false. What we had to say we said outright; we broke faith with no human being, and no man acquainted with the facts will dare to accuse us of indiscretion. Having said this, we need say no more but that we will stand by our original statement

It is interesting to note what businesses have already established Exchanges in London. They are altogether nine in number, being: Lloyd's for marine insurance; the Stock Exchange for securities; the Coal Exchange for the coal trade; the Corn Exchange for the corn trade; Mincing-lane Exchange for the produce Market; the Metal Exchange for copper and metals; the Jerusalem for shipping trade; the Hop Exchange for the hop trade; and the Baltic for timber, &c. In order to appreciate the importance of the movement, Mr. Bolton observes that we have only to consider of what dimensions a universal exchange containing all these would require to be, and inversely to conceive what chaos would result were they all non-existent.

A Vienna gentleman, Herr Robert Hans Schmidt, has succeeded in carrying out successfully a rash enterprise at Innsbruck. He undertook to climb the famous Martinswand direct from the high road, and not by the slanting path to the grotto, which is rendered safe by an iron railing. He was advised by the postmaster and guides not to attempt the feat, and the crowd who assembled to watch him, when he could not be persuaded, would not have risked a penny on his chance of reaching the top. He made the ascent in the morning, climbing the perpendicular wall with seeming ease. Half-way he rested and smoked a cigarette. In three hours he had reached the grotto, at a height of 860 feet. He then returned by the protected path.

Mr. Reginald Bolton, of the Institute of Civil Engineers, advocates the establishment of a Central Engineering Exchange in London. There are in London nine hundred engineering firms, besides 175 consulting engineers, 145 electrical engineers, and 250 engineering import and export merchants. London, however, has become so vast a field of commercial engineering operations that respresentatives of engineering houses in all parts of the United Kingdom, as well as those of many foreign firms, are established here. Of this class, it is estimated that there are about six hundred, chiefly in and about the City, for the convenience of the London merchants, on whom they are in frequent attendance. Mr. Bolton is of opinion that the interests of both these parties would be best consulted by an Exchange, where, on given dates, they might with certainty be found. The site, it is suggested, should be as central as possible—for preference within two hundred yards of the Mansion House.

Duke George of Meiningen, a Vienna correspondent says, has agreed to the marriage of his second son Prince Ernest with Fraulein Jensen, the daughter of the novelist Wilhelm Jensen, with whom the young man became acquainted in Rome, where he was pursuing art studies. After the death of his first and second wives the Duke of Meiningen himself married an actress, Fraulein Helen Franz, on whom he conferred the title of Baroness Heldburg. The heir to the Dukedom, Prince Bernard, was married to the Gerald Kesarea's eldest sister, Princess Charlotte, his only one child, Princess Federn. She is already thirteen years old, and although he have no son, Prince Ernest would be the heir-presumptive to the throne. It is, therefore, after all possible that political opposition may be taken to this marriage. The Duke's third brother who is married to the young Countess Hoppo-Blesterfeld, and has two little girls.

A Bill already voted in the Spanish Senate for regulating and limiting work on Sundays has, a Madrid correspondent states, been approved without alteration by the Committee of the Lower House. It will be opposed in its present shape by the Liberals and Republicans, because it has been drawn up in a very Catholic spirit at the instigation of the bishops. The Government will introduce before May-day several other Bills to satisfy the aspirations of the working classes. The trades unions and Socialists and Anarchists pronounce the contemplated legislation as utterly insufficient to satisfy these aspirations.

One of the chief trades at this time of the year between France and Russia is that in natural flowers, which, being brought to Paris from the south and from suburban hot-houses, are arranged by professional florists in fanciful and tasteful manner in baskets, posies, and floral ornaments, and then packed with as much care as though they were costly millinery. Each stem, a Paris correspondent says, is rolled in wadding, and a ball of moss is fastened on the end to keep flower and foliage fresh. The Imperial and Grand Ducal Courts are the great customers at St. Petersburg, and old and wealthy aristocracy at Moscow. Every box of flowers intended for Impeaial use is, before being nailed and sealed up, examined by a member of the Rusian Police to see that no explosive lurks in it.

The Duchess Amelie, of Bavaria, whose engagement is just announced, is a near relation of the Austrian Imperial family. The Duchess, our Vienna correspondent says, is the eldest daughter of Duke Charles Theodore, the Empress's brother, an eminent and most popular oculist, who has quite a hospital for eye-patients in his beautiful castle on the Tegernsee. The Duke is married to Princess Marine Josepha, of Braganza, who is his second wife, and has several young children, with whom Princess Amelie has spent all her time, their mother being much taken up by her husband's medical duties. The Duchess is twenty-seven years of age. Duke William Urach, of Wurtemberg, who is a year older, is a major of Uhlans. Duchess Amelie will be much missed in Tegernsee among the poor, as well as by her own family.

"One hundred miles an hour" will be the speed of the express of the future according to Mr. C. R. Deacon, who in *Lippincott* contends that the only dangers involved in such a rate of locomotion are such as have nothing to do with the mere question of speed. But to attain this standard we must give up our luxurious Pullman cars and hotels on wheels, and be content with carriages that minimise the dead weight. Last August a train on the New York division of the Reading Railroad ran one mile in less than forty seconds, and twelve miles at an average speed per mile of barely 43½ seconds. This train, exclusive of the engine, weighed about a hundred tons.

How the Society for Assisting Discharged Prisoners deal with their criminal clients is described in detail in their report just issued. The convicts on their discharge are accompanied by a warder in plain clothes to the office of the society, where they are received by the secretary and a member of the committee. The first step is to give them a breakfast of bread, beacon, and hot coffee. Thus refreshed they are invited to state their hopes and intentions as to the future. Full particulars of the nature of the crime, the sentence and the antecedent of the convicts have been previously received from the prison, and this information is regarded as of great value in dealing with the particular case. After the friendly discussion with the convict at one or more interviews and further inquiry if need be by the officers of the society, the course to be taken in each case is decided upon. As regards last year's operations it is known that out of 379 male and female convicts assisted 17 only were re-convicted during the year and the society has reason to believe that at least 60 per cent. of all the prisoners helped, whether convicts or short-term, are for the time being doing well.

Upon the subject of cremation in Austria, a Vienna correspondent writes:—Its difficulty in this country has been shown in several cases lately. Whenever a body is to be cremated the Roman Catholic clergy refuse to officiate at the funeral. In one case, some weeks ago, the distracted widow in direct opposition to her husband's wishes had the body buried because she could not make her mind up to renounce religious rites. A few days ago, however, the relatives of Lieutenant Field-Marshal August Demel, on being refused by the Catholic clergy, took the body of the deceased to Goths, had a Protestant funeral service read over it, and thus acted according to the dead man's wishes.

Miss Annie Smith, a Newcastle housemaid, who has sued Mr. Thomas Wester, a cabinet-maker in that town, for breach of promise, has been partly consoled for her lover's coldness by a very pretty compliment from Mr. Justice Wright. Judges—and we are not referring either to Mr. Justice Stareleigh or the judge in Mr. Gilbert's "Trial by Jury," but to real judges of assize—have, as is well-known, a knack of saying pretty things on these occasions; but they do not always enjoy Mr. Justice Wright's happy opportunity. Owing to the procrastinating ways of her admirer, Miss Smith had been looking forward to the wedding day, which was destined never to arrive, ever since 1881, and eleven years will sometimes suffice to play cruel havoc with woman's charms. But unless Mr. Justice Wright is a shameless flatterer, it was not so in this instance. While pointing out that the unconscionably long courtship entitled Miss Smith to substantial damages, his lordship, with a bow, to the plaintiff, and a significant glance at the jury-box, observed that happily the lady "did not appear to be much the worse for the disappointment." The most curious feature, however, of the incident is that while the judge was manifestly much impressed with the charms that Mr. Wester had despised, the jury appear to have actually lost their heads over the business: for the foreman, on being asked to declare their verdict, replied "Not Guilty." "What!" exclaimed the astonished Clerk of the Court, as well he might, upon which the foreman, correcting himself, "with some apparent confusion," substituted the words "for the plaintiff—150*l.* damages."

In the death of Admiral Jurien de la Graviere the Empress Eugenie, a Paris correspondent says, loses one of her most leal and certainly most chivalrous friends. The deceased was the son of an admiral, who was engaged in most of the naval campaigns of France from the reign of Louis XVI. to that of Louis Philippe. He was, moreover, a no less distinguished seaman than his father, and an almost classic author of naval histories. He had the great courage, after he had headed jointly with British and Spanish Admirals the naval expedition to Mexico, to come back and tell the Emperor that a military compaign against Juarez must end in disaster. On his return to France the Court was at Fontainebleau. He was asked to go down there to see the Emperor, and to be in time for luncheon. The courtiers, when he arrived, were waiting for that meal to be announced in the Gallery of Henri IV., and were laughing and chatting in under-tones. The moment the Admiral came in they grew icy, and, as if with one mind, shrank back from him. But the Emperor was most genial, placed him beside him, and took him later into an alley in the garden to talk long and earnestly. The admiral, not convincing him, resigned his command, and was appointed his naval aide-de-camp. It was in that quality that he became so intimate with the Imperial family, and was with the Empress on September 4th up to the moment that she left the Tuileries under the care of the Austrian and Italian Ambassadors. Admiral Jurien de la Graviere's last mental feat was to learn Dutch at the age of eighty, in order to be able to make searches in Dutch archives for materials for a history of the French and Dutch navies in Louis the XIV.'s reign.

AFGHAN AFFAIRS FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

The Amir, we hear from Kabul, has sold the yearly contract of wine manufactured with the machinery lately purchased by Mr. [illegible] from Europe to Dost Ali Shah, Khansamah [illegible] for Rs. 24,000 a year, and the Amir's Government supply him with 1,000 bottles monthly. The merchant will be allowed to sell the wine in Kabul city only, chiefly to the Hindu Darir. The wine has been authorized only to [illegible] Europeans or sick people medically advised. The contractor is to sell each bottle at not more than Rs. 2-6. This scheme was first undertaken by one Santa [illegible] of Lahore, and was approved by the Amir, but [illegible] Sant Singh's going on leave to the Punjab, the contract has been given to the Dost Ali Shah.

The inhabitants of Kabul, who have hitherto been accustomed to make wine at their houses, are now forbidden to do so, and if detected will be liable to punishment. This is the first step taken in Afghanistan by the Amir in imitation of the British system.

The Amir has sent a number of Mullas to the newly-subjected districts to preach orthodox doctrines among the people.

Owing to excellent services rendered at Derah Peshawar, etc., the Amir has increased the yearly grant to Mulla Khalil from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 5,000. These instructions were communicated to the Mulla by General Ghulam Haider Khan. Mulla Khalil has returned to his home at Gandao, and will probably go towards Bajour shortly to assist against [illegible] Khan.

General Ghulam Haider recently sent a dispatch to the people of Derai Badar, ordering them to submit to the Amir; but they indignantly refused, and told the Jirga to go and inform the General that they do not intend to submit, but he is welcome to fight them, if he dares to do so.

A frontier news-writer states that the Indian Government lately wrote to the Shah of Chitral suggesting that he should keep a regular force of 1,000 men at Chitral (recruited both from Chitralis and Kafirs) and that the Government of India would pay for their expenses, and that the force should be commanded by his sons. The people, however, appear to dislike the idea of such service, and are reluctant to enlist.

General Ghulam Haider Khan, Commander-in-Chief of the Amir's forces, proceeded with 2,000 men, two Kabuli Battalions and a Mule Battery to Asmar over the Shangai Mountain, and attacked that place on the night of the 18th instant. No opposition was made, as the Khan of Asmar escaped and made his way to Chitral with his family, General Ghulam Haider Khan plundered the place.

Malik Tor Khan, Chief of Wasik, was killed on the 18th instant by a man, named Ismail, one of his relations, who shot him dead.

It is reported from Kabul that about two weeks ago ten well known Shias, leading men of the village Abshar in the Kabul District, were transported to Persia by order of the Amir on a charge of abusing the four companions of the Prophet Muhammad.

Muhammad Sami Khan, Futteh Muhammad Khan and Safdar Khan, Kabul refugees at Peshawar, who lately petitioned the Amir for support, have now received permission to draw from the Amir's Post Office at Peshawar quarterly payments of Rs. 2,100. These persons were implicated in a rebellion at Kabul in the absence of the Amir in the campaign against Ayub Khan. When the Amir, having defeated Ayub Khan, returned to Kabul, these men made their way to Persia, there to join with Sirdar Ayub Khan. They then came to Peshawar. While in Persia they got an allowance from the British Government, but it has for some time been stopped, hence they applied to the Amir for support.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

THE ATTACK ON LIEUTENANT ROBERTSON.

With reference to the murderous attack made upon Lieutenant Robertson, R. E., by a youthful Ghazi at Gullstan, writes the frontier paper, it appears that the former was out riding and was joined by the Ghazi, who was also on horseback. Both entered into friendly conversation, and shortly afterwards put their horses to a rival of speed, in which Lieutenant Robertson outstripped his rival, when the Ghazi, being a short distance behind, suddenly drew his *tulwar* and inflicted a severe gash on Lieutenant Robertson's neck, and otherwise wounding his hand, which he had raised to guard off the Ghazi's attack. Lieutenant Robertson was brought into Quetta, and taken to the Station Hospital, where he is at present being treated, and there is every hope of his recovery. The young Ghazi was arrested and brought into Quetta on the 21st instant to be identified by Lieutenant Robertson, and it having been proved conclusively that he was the individual who attacked him, he was in consequence summarily tried, found guilty of an attempt to murder, and sentenced to be hanged, and his body afterwards burnt. The sentence was carried into effect on Tuesday morning last.

It is stated that when Lieutenant Robertson fell off his horse, and was lying on the ground, bleeding profusely, the faithful animal protected his master from further injury by kicking at the Ghazi and attempting to bite him. But for this remarkable behaviour on the part of Lieutenant Robertson's horse, it is supposed that the Ghazi would have probably hacked Lieutenant Robertson to death.

THE RAMPUR MURDER TRIAL.

On Saturday the Revenue and Judicial Members of Council were examined. They deposed to the circumstance of the dinner in Azimuddin's honour, and gave details. The same night they heard of the murder. The former saw Azimuddin, who was unconscious.

The Rampur Superintendent of Police gave evidence as to what occurred at his inquiry. Every one was in terror and no one would speak to any thing. Guzzan was arrested on the 14th April, and the servants of Abdulla were arrested on suspicion soon afterwards.

HIGH COURT.—March 31.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Bayley.)
For Judgment.
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Testamentary Suits.

31-91—Eddie, S F and N—Shah Megjee Sanjee and others vs Soni Petamber Jeetal—Roughton and Byrne—(Part heard.)

Postponed Long Causes.

280-91—Payne, G and S—Narayen Hurry vs Bapujee Cooverjee and another—R Skipsey—Part heard.
611-91—Janardhan and A—Bai Dewkabai vs Tookaram Balkrishna and others—In person and K J Mantry.
240-91—T A Bland—Ganajee Allibhoy vs The Ripon Manufacturing Co, Ld—Nanu and H.
525-90—Little, S F and N—Purshotumdas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy and another vs Charles Agnew Turner and others—Ardesir H and D, B and K, and E and G.
107-86—Ardesir, H and D—Charles Agnew Turner vs Purshotumdas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy and others—Little, S F and N, B and K, and E and G.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Parsons.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

450-91—T A Bland—Allibhai Esmailjee vs Cooverjee Cowasjee Arganya—Balkrishna and P.
17-92—T A Bland—William Seed Threlfall vs A W Mackenzie—Craigie, L and D.
270-91—M N Sakhatwalla—Cullianjee Damodhar and others vs Kanialal Wassudeo and others—In person, Wadia and G.
467-91—Craigie, L and O—Augustus Francis Beanfort vs Hurgovind Ramjee and others—Edgelow and G.
107-88—Payne, G and S—Ramchundra Krishnajee Bhojnoy vs Pandurang Krishnaji Bhojnoy and others—Tyebjee and D.
469-91—Little, S F and N—Joshi Dewjee Canjee vs Joshi Dewjee—Ashu Nanu and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

143-91—Janardhan and A—Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy vs Molvi Hidayatoola bin Molvi—Ardasir H and D. and Manshuklal, D and J—Part heard.
269-91—M H Khan—Hoorbai vs Shaik Noor Cassum and others—E Wilkin and M H Khan.
271-91—Payne, G and S—Juma Ludha and another vs Nathmull Poonjaram—Macfarlane, E and H.
593-91—A. F. Turner—Bamonjee Cursetjee Bhandupwalla and others vs H. H. Shrimant Mulharao Holkar and others—Tyabjee and D and M. H. Khan.
110-91—Payne, G and S—Bai Hurkarebai vs Frederick York-Smith and others—Little, S F and N, and E and G.
642-90—Mirza H. K.—Soojee Mahomed and another vs Balkrishna Bhawoo and others—In person.
567-91—Janardhan and A—Dhunjibhoy Framji vs T J Walsh and others—Bicknell and M.
505-89—P, G and S and In person—Vullibhoy Khanbhoy and others vs Sorabji Dossabhoy and others—C and B, J C Cama, W D and J, P R and K, and C B and Co.
350-90—Wadia and G—Bhana Heera and another vs Waghjee Koreejee—Little, S F and N.
28-91—T A Bland—Moomanbhai Gangjee and others vs The Transatlantic Fire Ins. Co.—Payne, G and S.
28-91—T A Bland—Moomanbhai Ganujee and others, vs The Samarang Sea and Fire Ins. Co.

Mr. Raphael Costa, Secretary to the Italian Consulate, died on the 4th instant, at the age of 76. The deceased was the sole surviving brother of the well-known musical composer and conductor, Sir Michael Costa, and was himself a brilliant pianist and had a fine tenor voice. He was a friend of Thalberg and Rossini. He spoke seven modern languages fluently.

ATHLETIC SPORTS AT THE UNIVERSITIES.

CAMBRIDGE.

Mr. R. W. Turner, late Honorary Secretary of the Cambridge University Athletic Club, contributes the section referring to his *alma mater* in the article in the *Illustrated English Magazine*. Those relating to Oxford appeared in our issue of Thursday last. Mr. Turner writes:—

It was only about fifty years ago that athletics began to be looked upon by the youth of this country as an exercise worthy of serious attention; and it was at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge that regular sports were first held. The records of these early sports abound in the phraseology of the turf. There were quarter mile sweepstakes and consolation stakes. The betting was quoted in the *papers* of the day as freely as it is now in the papers of a professional handicap at Sheffield. The prizes were given in money, the runners were handicapped by carrying shot in their belts and sack and three-legged races were common. These performances have gone to the wall, the system of handicapping is changed, money prizes are not known, and with the suppression of open betting the terminology of the turf has to a great extent disappeared.

St. John's and Emmanuel were the first colleges to hold sports, but it was not until 1857, when the Cambridge University Athletic Club was founded, that athletics took root at the University. After that Caius, Jesus, Trinity Hall, and Trinity began to hold annual sports. Jesus gave a meeting in the college close, and Trinity divided itself for running as for rowing, into first, second and third, the athletic clubs being intimately connected with the boat clubs. Indeed until recently the first Trinity first boat captain was ex-officio president of the Trinity Athletic Club. Second or "Reading" Trinity was, as the name indicates, composed of scholars and the like, but it has long disappeared both from the river and running path, presumably crushed by the over pressure of the modern system of examinations. Third Trinity is made up of old Etonians and Westminster men and for the present holds its sports in conjunction with King's College. Third, supplies the muscle and King's the money. Third is Tory and King's has a radical element and a rupture between the two clubs was recently imminent. The breach has fortunately been healed and the existence of the prettiest athletic blazer at Cambridge has been preserved. It was not, however, until 1864 when the Inter-University sports were started that athletics took any great part in university life. The impetus they then received was enormous, and from that time they became as regular a part of the university curriculum as the Tripos or the "Little-go."

The club ground has always been known as Fenner's cricket-ground and the sports were held for some years on a grass track, but now there is a cinder path which is one of the fastest in the kingdom. Three laps complete the mile and a stranger to the Fen Country would consider the course perfectly level; but at the north-east corner of the ground there is a slight rise which is said to be the only hill in that part of Cambridge lying south of Magdalena Bridge. The races are run to the right so that the hill is against the runners and there is no compensating decline. Both the top and bottom stretches are nicely rounded and the final straight is about one hundred and fifty yards long. On the north side of the ground is the back of Ayerst Hall, looking like a row of semi-detached suburban villas, and close by the wall is the place for putting the weight with the long jump on the other side of the path. The Perse school cricket-ground bounds the south side and on the east is a wooden pavilion and the orchard where the high jump takes place. At the extreme end of the ground is the place for practising with the sixteen-pound hammer, which in the hands of inexperienced throwers finds its way at times into the back yards of some newly erected cottages. The pavilion, which stands on the west side of the ground, is a well-built brick structure and is used both by cricketers and running men. On the ground floor, there are two rooms, the back one being partitioned off for dressing in, and the end partition is always reserved for "the Blues, or those who have run against Oxford, and is nearly always the place selected by the freshman to dress in until he is asked to go up stairs, where there is another room partitioned off in the same way and with shower-bath accommodation. Over the fire-places in the dressing-room on the ground-floor there is a list of all the athletic teams that have run against Oxford—every name is gilded on a light blue background, and the team for each year is in a separate panel. Amongst the names so recorded is that of the Attorney-General, Sir Richard Webster, who won the mile and two miles against Oxford in 1865. He was then President and showed an early love for legislation by framing the rules for the Inter-University sports. He still takes a keen interest in university athletics. The annual dinner after the sports with Oxford never goes goes better than when he is in the chair; and when he distributed the prizes at the championships in 1889, for the quarter and the half mile, to Mr. Tindall, and the high jump to Mr. Jennings, both Cambridge men, his delight at their success was apparent to all. Mr. Lees Knowles, an ex-President and now M. P. for Salford, still shows his interest in the club by acting as steward at the Inter-University sports. Mr. T. Milvain, M. P., won the hurdles against Oxford in 1865, Professors Maitland, one of the most popular of Cambridge Professors, is an old three-miler. Mr. Leslie Stephen was a long-distance runner and one of the founders of the University Club. These are some amongst others who have made the running to some purpose since their undergraduate days.

The ground is looked after by Watts, his many sons, and a staff of ground men. "Old Watts" was born in 1827, the year of the first Inter-University cricket-match, a coincidence which is, in his eyes, quite sufficient to account for the fact that he now looks after "Fenner's." He is a short man with a slight stoop and a dictatorial manner, and is every uncommunicative, except to the club authorities, and in truth is held in something like awe by the majority of undergraduates, which is a great advantage, or it would be impossible to keep the place in order and reel off the different college sports in good time. He thinks he knows more about cinder paths and grass than any other man in England, and he certainly keeps both in excellent condition. The racing takes place during the winter months. The snow is often on the ground in the morning, a thaw sets in, and there is running in the afternoon, and no better testimony can be given of the care "Old Watts" exercises than the quickness with which the ground recovers from the changes in the weather.

The management of the Club is in the hands of the president, secretary, and committee, who are all blues and change every year.

The Rev. E. H. Morgan, Dean and Tutor of Jesus', is treasurer of the club. He is always threatening to resign and as often consents to act again. It is to be hoped he will continue to act, for after some years of labour he has managed to place the club on a sound financial basis. The task has been a difficult one. About fifteen years ago there was plenty of money which was invested in challenge cups and in a wooden pavilion—which was built on wheels and found lying one morning after a strong gale in several pieces on the ground. Since then affairs have not been so flourishing and the prosperity of the club is now dependent on there being a large attendance at the Inter-University sports. But if the treasurer has a lot of work, the president has even more. He has to attend and arrange nearly all the college sports, do the handicapping, look after and pay the ground staff, carry on negotiations with Oxford, and above all present his accounts in a proper manner to the treasurer. In this last particular no president has succeeded as yet, though each one imagines that after a year of Mr. Morgan's tuition he is a competent accountant and financier. In fact, any one who has not taken an active part in the management of a university club can scarcely realise the amount of work there is to be done and how much is due to those dons who permanently, undertake the office of treasurer and so keep the various clubs in working order.

The work of the Cambridge University Athletic Club begins with a general meeting in the October Term—at which all the college club secretaries have to be present under a penalty of a fine of a guinea, and another general meeting is held at the beginning of the Lent term. At these meetings the dates of college sports are arranged, and care has to be taken to keep open such dates as the University fours, the Colquhoun sculls, the Lent races, and important football matches. Any changes in the rules are then made and the stranger's races are arranged. Each college at its annual meeting gives a prize of not more than £5 value and the University Club adds a second prize of £1 for a handicap which is open to any Oxford or Cambridge men, who are not members of the college giving the prize, and any gentleman amateur, who is introduced by two members of committee. It has often been said that prizes are given too generously in the strangers' races, and it would certainly be as well to limit the amount for the first prize to £3 3s. which is the sum given in the University Handicaps. But taking all things into consideration there is very little pot-hunting at the University. In the university sports and freshmen's meetings silver and bronze medals are given, and in the closed college events the value of the first prize is never more than £2, while the third man never gets anything. The prizes are given by means of vouchers which are accepted by tradesmen in the town, and in the strangers' races the articles have to be inspected by the president and stamped with the University arms before they are delivered to the winners. The comparatively small values of the first and second prizes compares favourably with the limit of ten guineas which is set by the Amateur Athletic Association and with the number of prizes which are allowed to be given for each event, while it tends to give a healthy tone to University athletics.

For the freshmen's sports are first on the list of fixtures for the year, and so men who are likely to be any good during their time at the university are brought to the fore and the handicapper is enabled to allot them proper starts when they enter for the strangers' races. The sports are not as a rule very interesting. Every year there is somebody whom rumour represents as being able to do very nearly record time for the hundred yards and something marvellous for the quarter of the mile and as regularly he fails to do so. School stop-watches must be very slow and the causes very short, for if they were accurate the older men could never have a chance, and the maxim at Fenner's that "the Blue always wins" would be false. Occasionally a first-rate freshman turns up, but he is generally as old as most men are when they leave the University. For instance, Mr. Money-penney, of Jesus" who ran in the hundred yards against Oxford in 1890, and in the quarter-mile as well in the following year. But as a rule the public school champion of the year before makes a poor show. At school he was a moderate runner at several distances, and so with the aid of the school track and stop-watch he gets a huge reputation which he fails to maintain when he is pitted against those who are good at only one distance.

After the "freshers" sports come the various college meetings, and one is very like another. If the performances are not brilliant the finishes are very often exciting, and it is not an uncommon thing to see the two last men running themselves out in order to beat each other. Rarely, if ever, is such a sportsmanlike spirit seen beyond the university, for if a man always run in this manner, he would lose a chance of getting a good start, an object the provincial runner generally has in view. The presence of a "blue" increases the interest in the sports though the event is generally a gift to him, nevertheless the men like to feel that a member of their college has done a first-class performance. At three o'clock the college sports are always suspended and the competitors come out for the strangers' race. All are, or should be, dressed in white, except those who have run against Oxford, and their garments are trimmed with light blue. The names, with the entrance-fee of one shilling, have been given in at the pavilion the day before and have been sent on to the president who has made the handicap from the club record-books, which contain a list of all the runners and their performances. These races are very enjoyable, each one knows his neighbour and feels he will have to run to win, and if he is not quite fit he knows he can give up when he likes without any doubt being cast on the straightforwardness of his running.

But college sports and strangers' races are merely a prelude to the university sports, which are held at the end of the Lent Term. The meeting extends over two days with a day of rest in between, and from the results of the different events the team is chosen to compete against Oxford. Old blues come up to start and judge and get quite melancholy and imagine they are growing old when they borrow some clothes to go out for a spin after the racing is over. But the feeling soon passes away under the influence of tea and muffins, with which the president has, by custom, to provide both them and the committee in his rooms after the sports, as being the most indigestible stuff any one can eat who has been training for three weeks. At this meeting the team for the Inter-University contest is selected, and then a small dinner follows, after which bull-dogs and proctors have been known to sprint faster than the university representatives.

On the following morning the team is photographed at Fenner's; no one is eligible for a place in it who is of more than four years' standing, and two men are chosen for each of the following events—the hundred-weight, hammer, quarter, and the long and high jumps, and three men for the mile and three miles. The first man in each event is called the first "string", and gets a full blue, that is to say, a light blue blazer and cap with a laurel wreath and the initials C.U.A.C., worked in white. The second and third strings get only a half blue, that is to say, the jacket and cap is of white with the wreath and inscription in light blue and they also wear a red and yellow band respectively on the left arm of their vests to distinguish them when running from the first strings. The committee are not bound to select those who are victorious in the University sports, and it is sometimes necessary to take advantage of the rule. Of course, there are always heartburnings when the names are published; but this is also the case with the rowing, football, or cricket; some one is always said to be left out who ought to have been put in.

It is indeed almost impossible for a stranger to university life to realize how keen the competition is to gain the coveted light blue and what a peculiar distinction attaches to those who are successful. The child of light sneers and condemns while the Philistine is envious and applauds. The rowing, cricket, athletic, and the two football teams are the only clubs that have the full blue. The tennis and one or two other clubs have to be content with half blues; while such clubs as the chess and hockey have no blue at all and therefore clamour for one. They have succeeded in making such a noise that a committee, which is composed of the presidents of the first five mentioned clubs, has been formed to guard the sacred blue. Until the committee was constituted the president of the boat club heard all applications in this matter, but as the university has become radical in everything but politics, a change was called for and the power is now vested in a body which it is to be hoped will be thoroughly conservative.

It may be noticed in passing that an Oxford man while in residence wears his blue anywhere and everywhere, but a Cambridge man can only wear it when engaged in the sport for which it was awarded. On leaving the university the old blazer always forms a cloak of friendship, one old blue will always welcome another and the purity of university athletics is assured so long as the aim of every man is not to win a prize but to get a blue.

About a fortnight after the university sports Cambridge meets Oxford in the nine events for which the team has been selected. These sports have been held for twenty-six years and for the first of them Cambridge went over to Oxford; in the following year Oxford came to Cambridge and the visit was returned; after that, the university authorities refused to allow the sports to be at Cambridge, and the *Times* newspaper contained a short paragraph in which it wondered that the young men were thus wantonly exposed to the temptations of a visit to London. A long and amusing correspondence ensued between the secretaries of the two Universities, in the course of which the Oxonian made the announcement that "your beastly Dons" were at the bottom of the trouble. There must have been some misunderstanding as to this, for on the occasion of sports being held at Cambridge a large contingent of Oxford supporters came over. In the evening there was a disturbance in the market-place, and butchers' and greengrocers' carts and all available vehicles were seized and the visitors driven to the station. The following year at Oxford matters were fairly quiet in the town, but owing to there being insufficient accomodation in the trains on the return journey, the Cambridge men wrecked every station they could, while advertisements were torn down and lamps and windows smashed. Perhaps that the Dons were right in considering that the London police could easily manage all undergraduates, and were wise to confess that the proctors had quite enough to do without looking after Oxford men.

After the momentous decision of the "beastly Dons" it became necessary to choose a ground. Lords was suggested, a good grass track could be secured and there was a chance of the Marylebone Cricket Club and Ground laying a cinder path, which would however have had to go behind the pavilion, and so Beaufort House was settled on until the neighbouring ground of Lillie Bridge was used and it remained the seat of war until the Queen's Club, West Kensington, was opened in 1888. The sports are always held the day before the boat-race, and wires are sent after nearly every event to the crews who are training at Putney. In the evening the two teams and a large contingent of old blues dine together, and the medals, silver and bronze, are handed to the winners, and the custody of the Chambers' Challenge Shield is given to the president of the victorious university. The shield is made of silver and is of great intrinsic value. It was presented in 1889 in memory of the late Mr. J. G. Chambers, who rowed in the University Eight and had a place in the athletic team.

It is certainly unfortunate that an athletic meeting which is so popular as that of the sister universities should be held in the early spring; but it is impossible to make any other arrangement. The Cambridge University Cricket and Athletic Clubs are joint lessees of Fenner's, and so it would not be possible to hold sports in the May Term, and it is ridiculous to talk of the Athletic Club buying out the Cricket Club. If any dispute arose the cricketers having more money would win easily; but a disturbance is improbable and both clubs are saving money to purchase the freehold of the ground. But if the arrangement is inconvenient to the public it is far more disagreeable to the performers. For it is hard to conceive anything more irksome and distasteful than training for the university sports. To turn into bed soon after ten o'clock, to get up at seven, and to give up smoking and all dainties when eating and drinking, sounds simple enough but it soon grows tiring. The boating man has to do the same but then he has companions in misfortune. He is compelled to go down to row in all kinds of weather, and is inspired by the prospect of a bump or the belief that his Eight has done a bridge to ditch in a second faster than the boat in front. The case is different with the athlete, he trains by himself and the frost and snow often prevent him running for two or three days at a stretch, and then it requires some courage to go for a spin with the east wind blowing across Fenner's. He never feels he is doing that times and gets over-anxious and consequently unfit. The freshman and the second year, too often train as hard as the older men, and the result is that each year some promising athletes over-trained. The amount of exercise to be taken should vary according to the stamina of the individual, and there would be many less failures if each one would rest when advised by their seniors. Another point to be remembered is that the race for Oxford and not the university sports are the end in view. This is so often lost sight of that during the fortnight in between the two events the men go quite off colour and are useless when the day of the Inter-University sports arrives. It is to be hoped arrangements will soon be made to enable the team that has been selected to run against Oxford, to live together as the university crew does and, if possible, spend a week at Brighton or some other seaside place.

But in spite of the difficulties presented by the weather to those who are training, Cambridge has turned out some first-class athletes. Curiously enough they have nearly all been sprinters and hurdlers. Joyce, Palmer, and Le Fleming have all won the hurdles championship, and Shaw, who did some wonderful performances in New Zealand, has added the quarter-mile hurdle record